

CONFERENCE IS WELL UNDERWAY

Joffre Talks With Secretary Baker and Other Military Men

AMERICANS IN FRANCE

Known to Be Desire of French Mission That U. S. Send Expeditionary Force

Washington, D. C., April 26.—Conferences between members of the French war mission and American government officials for exchanges of views regarding the conduct of the war against Germany, began here today after the leading commissioners had paid official calls on President Wilson, Vice President Marshall, Secretary Baker, Lansing and Daniels.

Of foremost importance was a long talk between Marshal Joffre and members of his staff and Secretary Baker, General Scott and several other American army officers. It took place at the home of Henry White, former American ambassador to France, where the French visitors are being entertained as the guests of the nation.

France is known to desire the sending of an American expeditionary force to co-operate with her armies, and Marshal Joffre came to the United States prepared to give reasons for the opinion of French military experts, that the sending of such a force is advisable. Information regarding the meeting between the military leaders was withheld.

Soon after the conclusion of the conference Rene Viviani, vice premier of France, head of the mission, made a statement to the American press in which he declared that the co-operation of the United States in the war would mean not only a victory for France, which already was assured, but a victory of morality and right, which will "forever secure the existence of a world in which all our children shall draw free breath in full peace and undisturbed pursuit of their labors."

M. Viviani received the newspaper correspondents in the drawing room of the White house while in a reception hall nearby French and American military officials in uniform were gathered in groups discussing the subject nearest their hearts.

As the correspondents entered M. Viviani rose from a seat in front of an open fire, and after shaking hands with his visitors, spoke in French slowly and impassionately. When he concluded the correspondents applauded vigorously. M. Viviani bowed and then his assistant, Emile Hovelague, read to the correspondents an English translation of what the head of the mission had said.

M. Hovelague informed the correspondents that M. Viviani would be willing to answer any questions they might care to ask him. Two questions were asked. To one M. Viviani replied that he surely would see the newspaper correspondents to "say goodbye" and to "might see them again between times."

To the second question M. Viviani gave his approval of a statement made by his assistant to the effect that no members of the commission had been authorized to speak for themselves or the commission; that anything regarding the intentions of the mission which had appeared in the newspapers did not bear the stamp of official authorization and that, as the mission had placed itself at the disposal of President Wilson, any statement about the progress of the negotiations or other matters connected with the progress of the mission in this country must come from American officials.

The mission began a busy day with a call upon Secretary of State Lansing. To applaud from assembled officials and government clerks, the members of the mission and their staffs filed through the corridors of the state department shortly before 11 o'clock. They remained with Secretary Lansing five minutes and to the accompaniment of more cheering went to the White House, where they were received by President Wilson in the blue room. Mr. Viviani presented to the President a letter from President Poincare, in which the great friendship existing between the two republics was emphasized. The President, through an interpreter, expressed his appreciation.

When the party left the White House Marshal Joffre returned to the war department to call upon Secretary Baker. Admiral Chocheprat went to the navy department to call upon Secretary Daniels, and M. Viviani to the capital to call upon Vice President Marshall.

Mr. Marshall extended a tentative invitation to the heads of the mission to appear on the floor of the senate. It was later indicated that M. Viviani had accepted and that he probably would go to the senate either on Saturday or Monday to be presented and perhaps make some informal remarks.

In the afternoon preliminary conferences between the American and French technical experts were inaugurated and callers began to arrive at the White house to visit the principal members of the mission. Attorney General Gregory was among them.

Conferences will be continued tomorrow.

OUR TRIBUTE TO FRANCE

New York Societies Decorate LaFayette Monument on "France" Day

New York, April 26.—The flags of France and the United States floated together from thousands of buildings today in all public and private schools, children sang the Marseillaise and the Star Spangled Banner in celebration of "France" day. The celebration was ordered by proclamation of Governor Whitman in honor of the arrival of the French high commission and the anniversary of the departure of the Marquis de LaFayette from Bordeaux to offer his sword in the cause of American liberty.

The most impressive ceremony of the day, in spite of a drizzle of rain, was the decoration of the Statue of LaFayette in Union square. The France-America society, headed by Joseph Choate and Myron T. Herrick, placed a wreath at the base of the statue.

Floral tributes also were placed about the statue by the Daughters of the Cincinnati, the Grand Army of the Republic, the American Academy of Arts and Letters, the National Institute of Arts and Letters, and the New York State Society of the Cincinnati. There was another demonstration at a mass meeting at City College attended by more than 2,000 members of the faculty, alumni, and under graduates. Patriotic and historical addresses were delivered by prominent speakers.

JOINT CONFERENCES SOON WILL BE HELD

Balfour Arranges Distribution of Various Subjects

Washington, D. C., April 26.—The great task of co-ordinating all the branches of work to be taken up by the British war commission progressed so far that the ground policy has been laid for formal joint conferences with the French commissioners and American officials.

Foreign Minister Balfour devoted most of the day to arranging the distribution of the subjects to be taken up. The discussions to date were devoted to have brought about complete agreement by British and American officials as to main principles involved. In addition to the statement by Mr. Balfour yesterday that no treaty of alliance was sought, and to the financial arrangement which has already produced a \$200,000,000 loan to Great Britain, it became known that Mr. Balfour and Secretary McAdoo had agreed on the general principles affecting such subjects as shipping also have been in conference with their American colleagues but as yet no announcement has been made.

The British officials are known to have submitted detailed information of the submarine situation and it is understood that their statements have strengthened the view that construction work should be concentrated upon vessels especially suited for combating the undersea menace.

Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, the Chinese minister, called on Mr. Balfour this afternoon on what is generally considered to have been an important mission. China, having followed the example of the United States, in severing relations with Germany now is on the brink of actual war. Negotiations have been under way for a long time to fix China's position among the entente nations, and it is thought that Dr. Koo took advantage of Mr. Balfour's presence here to discuss the situation.

ADMIRAL DECHAIR SPEAKS

Declares There Is Little Danger of Submarine War on This Side

Washington, D. C., April 26.—Rear Admiral R. S. DeChair, the veteran naval officer of Great Britain's war commission to the United States, gave a group of Washington newspaper correspondents today a first-hand story of some of his experiences during the two years he commanded a patrol fleet chasing German submarines. Without minimizing the gravity of the submarine menace he confidently predicted that it would be overcome.

Commenting on suggestions that Germany might undertake a submarine campaign on the American coast the admiral said this would not be profitable from a German point of view without extensive supply bases on this side of the Atlantic.

The admiral spoke of the memorable lessons the allies had learned in the war and said he and his colleagues had come to place them at the disposal of the American government. "I only wish," he said, "that I could tell you the number of German submarines that we have sunk. Unfortunately, however, this is a naval secret as also are the means of detection of submarines and of combating them, which it will be necessary to guard in closest secrecy until the end of the war. Your navy has been furnished with full details, however, by the present mission."

"It would not pay Germany to inaugurate a general submarine campaign off the American coast unless she could also establish bases here. Each submarine carries from eight to ten torpedoes, besides a limited fuel supply, which would largely be wasted in the long trip over and back, not to mention the warm reception she probably would receive."

AMERICAN ENTRY MORAL VICTORY

Vice Premier Viviani Sees Full Significance

FRANCE MOST GRATEFUL

Wilson's Message Characterized As Perfect Charter of Human Rights

Washington, D. C., April 26.—In a statement to the American Press today, Rene Viviani, France's vice premier and head of the war mission, said the co-operation of the United States would mean not only a military victory, which already was assured, but a victory of morality and right. Expressing deep gratitude for the reception given his mission here, M. Viviani said he realized it was "not to us but to our beloved and heroic France."

M. Viviani's statement to the Washington correspondents followed:

"I promised to receive you after having reserved, as elementary courtesy required, my first communication solely for the President. I have just had the honor, which I shared with the other members of the mission, of being received by him. I am indeed happy to have been chosen to present the greetings of the French republic to the illustrious man whose name is in every French mouth today, whose incomparable message is at this very hour being read and commented upon in all our schools as the most perfect charter of human rights and which so fully expresses the virtues of your race—long suffering patience before appealing to force; and force to avenge that long suffering patience when there can be no other means."

"Since you are here to listen to me I ask you to repeat a thousand fold the expression of our deep gratitude for the enthusiastic reception the American people have granted us in Washington. It is not to us, but to our beloved and heroic France that reception was accorded. We are proud to be her children; in those unforgettable moments when we read in the radiance of the faces we saw the noble sincerity of your hearts. And I desire to thank also the press of the United States, represented by you, I fully realize the ardent and disinterested help you have given by your tireless propaganda in the cause of right; I know your action has been incalculable. Gentlemen, I thank you."

"We have come to this land to salute the American people and United States government, to recall fresh, vigorous, lifelong friendship, sweet and cordial in the ordinary course of our lives and which these tragic hours have raised to all the ardour of brotherly love—a brotherly love which in these last years of suffering has multiplied its most touching expressions—you have given help, not only in treasure, in every act of good will; for us your children have shed their blood, and the names of your sacred dead are enshrined forever in our hearts. And it is with a full knowledge of the meaning of what you did that you acted. Your inexhaustible generosity was not the character of the fortunate to the distressed; it was an affirmation of your conscience, a realized approval of your judgment."

"Your fellow countrymen knew that under the savage assaults of a nation of prey which has made of war to quote a famous saying, its national industry, we were upholding with our incomparable allies, faithful and valiant to the death, with all those who are fighting shoulder to shoulder to us on the firing line, the sons of indomitable England, a struggle for the violated rights of man, for that democratic spirit which the forces of autocracy were attempting to crush throughout the world. We are ready to carry that struggle on to the end."

"And now, as President Wilson has said, the republic of the United States arises in its strength as a champion of right and rallies to the side of France and her allies. Only our descendants, when time has removed them sufficiently far from present events will be able to measure the full significance, the grandeur of an historic act which has sent a thrill through the whole world. From today on all the forces of freedom are let loose. And not only victory, of which we were already assured, is certain; the true meaning of victory is made manifest; it cannot be merely a fortunate military conclusion to this struggle, it will be the victory of morality and right, and will forever secure the existence of a world in which all our children shall draw free breaths in full peace and undisturbed pursuit of their labors."

"To accomplish this great work, which will be carried to completion, we are about to exchange views with the men in your government best qualified to help. The co-operation of the United States in this world conflict is now assured. We work, together as free men who are resolved to save the ideals of mankind."

Graduates Will Drill Recruits

New York, April 26.—Graduates of the military training camps at Plattsburg, who have received commissions as reserve officers in the army, will be called to the colors May 8 to drill recruits when they report at the camp on that date, it was announced tonight. Applicants who are accepted for the three-months training preparatory for examinations for commissions will be paid at the rate of \$1,200 a year, it was said.

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF FOR BUSY READERS

Apparently the sanguinary struggle that has been going on in the region of Arras, has come to a pause for a moment. Thursday saw no infantry engagement anywhere along the front so far as the British and German official communications have made known. London reports nothing except artillery activity at various points, while Berlin merely asserts that there was nothing of importance to report.

The only thing saving of an infantry clash occurred southeast of Ypres, where the Germans early Thursday morning attempted to raid a British outpost, but were driven off with casualties.

Likewise on that part of the line held by the French there was a similar let up in the fighting, except by the big guns. After their sanguinary repulse Wednesday the Germans did not return to the attack Thursday in the Chemin-des-Dames region, north-east of Soissons. In the Avescou wood in the Verdun region, the Germans made an attempt to wrest positions from the French but were repelled by grenades.

On the eastern part of the Austro-Italian theatre the Austrians are keeping up bombardments of Italian positions and here and there have made infantry attacks, all of which were repulsed.

British troops in the Doiran region of Macedonia have consolidated the positions they captured from the Bulgarians Wednesday, previously having put down four counter attacks in which sanguinary losses were suffered by the enemy. Artillery duels of violence continue along the entire Macedonian front.

WAR ARMY BILL WILL BE PASSED

Leaders Say Selective Draft Will Be Left Unchanged

VOTE BEFORE SUNDAY

Senator Stone, Who Opposed War, Takes Floor For War Department Program

Washington, D. C., April 26.—The war army bill will be passed by congress before the present week ends, and unless leaders in senate and house are far ahead in their predictions, it will go through with the selective draft feature, the object of bitter attack, virtually as it came from the war department.

The senate definitely committed itself today to a final vote on the bill before midnight Saturday. The house, sitting far into the night, was determined to vote tomorrow if possible. The senate is expected to put through the bill by a majority of large proportions and to defeat the proposed amendment authorizing the president to call for volunteers by a majority of at least 15. In the house the administration's forces are confident the volunteer advocates will be routed by a majority of between 25 and 50. With the volunteer substitute out of the way, the majority for the bill is expected to be overwhelming. There were 18 senators on the list to speak before a vote is taken when the senate recessed tonight. The house sat late to clear up general debate except for the closing statement of Chairman Dent of the military committee, heading the volunteer champions, and Representative Kahn, ranking Republican member, directing the fight for the administration plan.

When general debate is closed in the house, discussion under the five minute rule will begin. Former Speaker Cannon will be among those talking five minutes for the volunteer system.

Republican Leader Mann, who favors conscription, probably will not speak, nor will Democratic Leader Kitchin, who is understood to oppose the draft.

Sensors Hale, Beckham, Myers and Stone supported the administration bill today and Senator Sherman opposed it. Senator Stone, who concluded the day's debate in the senate, declared that although he opposed the declaration of war, he would vote with the President for conscription. He said he believed, however, the bill should be changed to make the ages of those subject to draft 21 to 40, instead of 19 to 25, and that it should contain a provision that the president, when peace is declared, must give up his authority to raise an army under it.

"We are needed on the battle lines of Europe," the Missouri senator continued. "There must be no halting at home. The President thinks the time is past for experiment. I agree with him. It is imperative that we act at once and get ready with the least possible delay. I am for that plan which will most certainly, speedily and efficiently meet the demands of the hour. Pass this bill and we will forthwith enter upon a plan that will not be experimental; its success is assured from the beginning."

BRIDGES GUEST OF PUBLISHERS

American Newspaper Men Pledge Their Allegiance

GERARD MAKES APPEAL

Urges Support of Administration's Plan For Raising War Army As the Only Way

New York, April 26.—With Major General G. T. M. Bridges of the British war commission as their guest of honor, the members of the American Newspaper Publishers' association, at their annual dinner here tonight, proclaimed their confidence in the future of the United States and her allies and pledged anew their patriotic devotion to the nation.

The representative of the British army on the commission headed by Foreign Minister Balfour, who told with pride of having fought under Marshal Joffre at the Marne, was given an enthusiastic welcome.

Speaking as a representative of Mr. Balfour, General Bridges brought with him to the dinner something of the spirit of the battlefield of France and Belgium.

He was able to tell from his personal experiences something of the scourge of Belgium at the beginning of the war. It was not the work of undisciplined soldiers, he declared, but was the deliberate plan of the highest German army authorities.

After expressing his "profound gratitude" at the reception accorded by Americans to himself and his colleagues, General Bridges said the greatest asset of the allies in the war is the fact they are fighting for ideals. The aid of the United States was doubly welcome, he declared, because it will strike for the cause of liberty.

"When I return to France and to the music of the guns, as I hope shortly to do," he said, "I shall look back to this evening as being to me a landmark in history, for I have seen a great nation rising to a great crisis."

Patriotism was the dominant note of the dinner from the decorations to the speeches. Job. E. Hedges, the toastmaster, proposed a composite toast to the President, the King of England and the President of France.

James W. Gerard, former ambassador to Germany, made an appeal for universal military service. It is the only thing which can save the nation from Prussian militarism, he declared. He called upon every publisher present to send a telegram to his paper directing that it come out fully for the administration bill and support it by every means in its power. By so doing, he said, you gentlemen will break a lance for the cause of freedom. We cannot go into this war with velvet gloves. We have got to have this bill.

"Germany is from 100 to 200 years behind the times in liberty and democracy," Mr. Gerard asserted. "There may be riots there," he said, "but there will be no revolution."

James W. Gerard, formerly American ambassador to Germany, appealed tonight to the entire country to stand by President Wilson and to urge congress to pass the administration bill for universal, obligatory military service. He declared that he knew that if Germany had won either a draw or a victory in the war, she would have attacked the United States, regardless of whether America had entered the war. Mr. Gerard was speaking at the annual dinner of the American Newspaper Publishers' association. He said:

"Let no man, be he rich or poor, laborer, farmer, miner, manufacturer, business man, or whatever his occupation, or in what interior part of the country he may live, believe that this is not his war. The lives and safety of himself and his family and the preservation of his property and the right to enjoy the fruits of his labor or industry depend upon its successful outcome. There is no outrage that would not be perpetrated upon us if we lost; and no citizen or section would be immune."

"We are at war with a government possessing the greatest military machine the world has ever seen, and which believes (irrespective of American opinion on the subject) not only that the only effective way to wage modern war is by universal obligatory military service, but that force is the only thing to be regarded."

"To adopt at this outset universal obligatory military service would be to deal the morale of our enemies a staggering blow and demonstrate at the outset that we are in this war to win."

"And do not forget that to deal this blow at once may save countless American lives."

"On the other hand, to hesitate, to discuss, to dispute, or to reject universal service and adopt the volunteer system is to 'give aid and comfort to the enemy' by convincing him that we are not in earnest."

"The President made every effort to keep the peace, but peace or anything else in this world is worth nothing if bought or kept at the price of honor."

"The German military caste hate the very name of America. I know that if we had remained out of this war 'we would have been attacked by Germany if the war had then ended in either a draw or a German victory. I have heard that people in the interior of our country, in our great middle west are apathetic—do not be-

AZTEC GUNNER REPORTS

Believed That Vessel Struck a Mine Instead of Being Torpedoed

Washington, D. C., April 26.—Lieutenant William F. Gresham, who commanded the naval gun crew of the American merchant steamer Aztec when she was sunk off Brest, made his report in person to Secretary Daniels today and left an impression that the vessel probably was destroyed by a mine. Unofficial reports had indicated that she was torpedoed.

Although Lieutenant Gresham expressed no definite opinion as to the cause of the explosion which wrecked the Aztec, he told the secretary that he had seen nothing to indicate the presence of a submarine. His report left little doubt in the minds of many navy officials that the Aztec, the only armed American merchant craft that has been lost, was the victim of a mine.

The navy department maintained silence today in regard to the reported sinking of a submarine, by the gunners aboard the American steamer Mongolia. The department reports of the incident are substantially similar to those carried in press dispatches, but lacking positive proof that the underwater boat was destroyed, no official claims will be made.

The Mongolia has 17 enlisted men of the navy handling her guns under command of Lieutenant Bruce R. Ware.

PLANNED TO LEAD ARMY FROM U. S. TO CANADA

MAX LYNNAR FAILS TO GET FREEDOM BY APPLYING TO COURT

New York, April 26.—Charges that Max Lynnar, also known as "Count" Lynnar-Loudon, had plotted to "seize the person of the President" and raise an army of 150,000 German reservists in this country for an invasion of Canada were made today when he applied for release on parole from the prison where he is serving a sentence for bigamy.

Application for the parole was made to Judge Rosalsky in the court of general sessions through the commissioner of corrections, who recommended that it be granted. The application was opposed by representatives of the department of justice and the police.

"The commissioner of corrections recommends placing Lynnar on probation," said Judge Rosalsky in announcing that he would refuse the application. "The United States authorities and the police want to prevent that. I am told that this man Lynnar made arrangements to seize the President of the United States, hold him for a hostage and organize an army for the invasion of Canada. I do not believe such a man should be allowed his liberty at the present time."

Lynnar was sentenced to the penitentiary in April, 1916, after his conviction on a charge of bigamy brought by two of three women he was alleged to have married. The two who testified against him were Amelia Wendt, now Mrs. Arnold of Poughkeepsie, and Rose O'Brien of Albion, N. Y.

During his trial agents of the department of justice alleged that Lynnar was a notorious international crook, Max Schlemmick, who had operated in France and Germany, prior to serving a prison term in Germany. Before his arrest here, he gained access to many army secrets, it was alleged, through his organization of the Lynnar Equipment company, which was supposed to manufacture military devices which he attempted to have the United States army adopt.

After his term began Lynnar was taken to Newburg, N. Y., where his factory had been established, to tell before a referee how he induced Commodore John R. Lacey of that city to invest \$55,000 in a plant to manufacture the "Lynnar Equipment," which was to revolutionize warfare, and for which he said he had a big order from the Austrian government.

Lynnar swore the Austrian order was genuine. As a result of his operations in Newburg, indictments for forgery were returned against Lynnar and he will be removed there for trial at the close of his New York prison term.

Shelled Boats' Crews

London, England, April 26.—The British steamship Kildale, bound for Malta, was torpedoed in the Mediterranean sea on April 12. While the crew was in boats the submarine came to the surface and fired on the boats with a mounted gun and rifles. One member of the crew was killed and eight others wounded.

lieve that war with a European power would affect them. I do believe this. The people of the middle west are too intelligent to believe that, if German submarines ruled the seas, their prosperity would not be touched, that if a German army landed in Mexico and urmet and led a force to the north that the middle west would get off scot free. An army which meets no opposition can go far and a tribute levied on a blockaded country must be paid by all.

"Knowing the mind and might of Germany as I have for the past two and a half years, I appeal to the entire country, not only as a patriotic duty, but as an absolutely necessary measure of self-preservation, to stand by the President and urge the passage of the administration bill for universal obligatory military service."

GREAT SUMS TO FINANCE ALLIES

Four Hundred to Five Hundred Million Each Month

WILL BE SPENT HERE

Estimates May Be Shaved to Spread Out Total Available Over a Full Year

Washington, D. C., April 26.—Preliminary reports to the treasury department, upon which Secretary McAdoo will base his recommendations to the President as to the size of the first bond issue under the \$7,000,000,000 war finance law, indicates that the United States will be called upon to finance the allies to the extent of at least \$400,000,000 and possibly \$500,000,000 a month.

The tentative program also calls for the expenditure of virtually every dollar of the borrowed money in this country for foodstuffs, munitions, coal, clothing, railway equipment and other supplies.

The estimate, still incomplete and subject to revision, indicates the following tentative needs: For Great Britain \$200,000,000 to \$250,000,000 a month; for France from \$100,000,000 to \$125,000,000; for Russia a sum undetermined but up to \$100,000,000 a month depending largely on the ability of manufacturing plants in this country to meet her demands, mostly for supplies other than foodstuffs and munitions; for Italy, about \$50,000,000 a month.

Should these requirements be met in their entirety the \$3,000,000,000 available for lending the allies would be exhausted in from six to seven and one-half months. It is likely, however, that the preliminary estimates can be pared down to a point where, without omitting essentials, the huge loan could be made to cover requirements for a much longer period of time, possibly for one year.

Secretary McAdoo and his assistants devoted today almost wholly to a study of tentative financial needs and methods to be followed in placing the money at their disposal.

Indications were not lacking that Mr. McAdoo would consider favorably the suggestion that he offer soon another block of treasury certificates to the banks of the country through the federal reserve banks. The second offering, it was said, probably will be the same size as the first \$250,000,000, and might be offered within ten days. Should the government decide to finance the allies to the extent of \$500,000,000 a month, approximately \$1,000,000,000 would be needed to meet requirements prior to June 30, the date upon which the first proceeds of the bond issue probably will be available.

Secretary McAdoo is favorably inclined to the liberal use of certificates of indebtedness as a means of easing the strain upon the country's finances in connection with the bond issue. Under the terms of the war finance law he is not limited to a total issue of \$2,000,000,000 but is limited to an outstanding indebtedness of \$2,000,000,000 representing by this form of security. It would be possible therefore for him to issue for more than \$2,000,000,000 together retiring the certificates with bonds in such a manner to bring the total due on certificates at any one time well within the two billion limit.

Withdrawing money from the market at the rate of \$250,000,000 every two or three weeks by the issue of blocks of certificates, officials believe, would be preferable to a sudden call for proceeds of a \$2,000,000,000 bond issue.

In this manner it is thought the banks of the country will be in a strong position to meet the strain of war financing the minimum disturbance of financial conditions would result. Secretary McAdoo is anxious of announcing his financial program at the earliest possible moment.

It is believed that the program will be in shape for President Wilson's consideration not later than May 1.

SHELL RHEIMS CATHEDRAL

Germans Hurl 31 Heavy Projectiles at Historic Monument

Paris, France, April 26.—Stung by the steady advance on the French front, the Germans today threw 15 large calibre shells at the Rheims cathedral, damaging several important parts of the famous monument. Encouraged by their first success, 16 more heavy shells were thrown upon the vaults and towers. The northern tower suffered most from the shelling and is leaning so that its stability may give way at any time.

S. A. G. G. Sain Sautien, the architect of the cathedral, is seriously concerned as to further resistance of the edifice to heavy projectiles. The vaults and transepts have suffered irreparable loss. The projectiles being used are of the 380 mm. size. Some of these huge missiles crashed into the building Sunday.

Low Held Prisoner

Amsterdam, Holland, via London, England, April 26.—According to the Berlin Lokai Anzeiger Lieutenant C. J. Law, second son of Andrew Bonar Law, the British chancellor of the exchequer, was captured by the Turks in the recent fighting in Palestine.

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THE SALE OF FIREWORKS.

There are many ways in which the people of the United States at this time may conserve the national resources, and one of them is by prohibiting the sale of fireworks. Heretofore, though, there has been a more or less efficient movement along "Safety First" lines, the result has not been altogether satisfactory, no matter how strong the argument might be for the preservation of life and limb. The present movement is quite different, and it has at least two arguments to stand upon.

One of these is that each year there is wasted in the manufacture of fireworks and gunpowder much black and giant powder and many other explosives, which perhaps under ordinary circumstances could be spared. This season there is need for a more urgent purpose of every grain of gunpowder which can be manufactured. There is need also for the high explosives and for all the chemicals which go into the making of shells, cartridges, bombs and other munitions of war. For this reason alone, there should be no waste of gunpowder, however much the soul of the youth yearns toward the national birthday.

The other is that if there is indiscriminate, or even discriminate setting off of fireworks, there will be opportunity for enemies of the government to secure them, and in the noise and confusion of a day observed as the Fourth of July usually is, there would be more chance for the enemies of America to wreak their vengeance. There would naturally be less watchfulness of public buildings, bridges, dams and other structures would be more at the mercy of evil doers.

Either of these reasons should be adequate. Together they should convince every thinking person that the present is a year in which fireworks should be tabooed. That this is the opinion of the fire commissioner of New York is shown by the fact that he has revoked all permits either to sell or to set off fireworks. An appeal has been made to all mayors of cities of 10,000 or over to follow the New York example. This is right, but the prohibition should not be above in cities. It should be universal and if the proper view of the situation is taken it doubtless will be. It is a movement in which preparedness and conservation walk hand in hand.

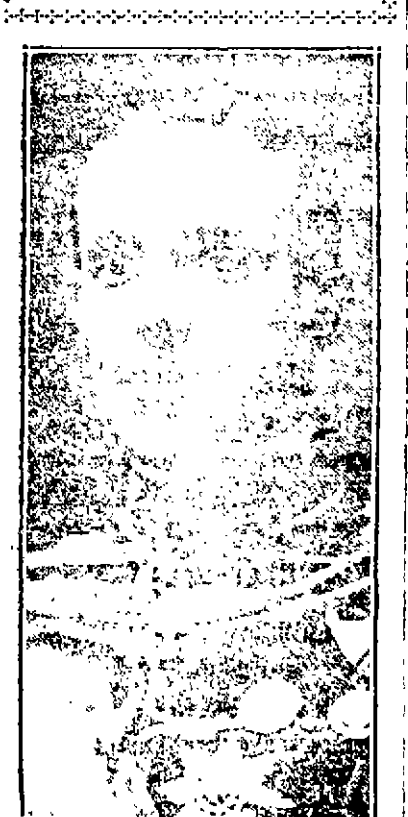
"Chuck" Had Faintest.

"Chuck," the brindle bull dog of C. F. Sheppard, imbued with the patriotic fervor prevailing in the city and town—some because of the absence of his mistress from the city, she being on a visit with her daughter in Jersey, had enlisted. He had taken a fondness for the soldier boys and was rapidly becoming a popular member of the command.

Stole the Constables' Eggs?

Two city boys, Harry Powers and James Kirchbaum, were arrested yesterday by Officer Brown on a warrant issued by Justice Peter VanWoert of the town. They are charged with having pilfered a baker's dozen of fresh eggs from the inventory of Constable Albert Warner at Oneonta Plains. Powers will answer at 1 p. m. today and the other had will report to the justice on Saturday at 10 a. m.

Spain's King Warns Country of Danger



King Alfonso, traveling the troops who were leaving for Morocco today said, "It is necessary that we shall keep in a constant state of preparation, although Spain wishes to maintain a policy of absolute neutrality."

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS

To Be Treated as Americans.

In the face of the fact that Germany has violated the text and the spirit of our treaties with Prussia and the empire, Secretary Lansing has quite rightly stated the American position with regard to German citizens now in this country. It is that they will be treated exactly as our own citizens or as the citizens of friendly and neutral states resident among us, unless they break our laws. Naturally no one ever believed we should do otherwise. At this very moment the "little German bands" go wandering about our streets with the trombones pulling out all the stops on "Marching through Georgia"—a recent substitute for "Die Wacht am Rhein"—and no one bothers about them. And all sorts of Germans also go about their business, some even taking literally the motto of the Hoboken Volkverein that they "shall always speak German and speak it loudly."

That they may continue to live and work among us so long as they commit no illegal acts is guaranteed them by a government which will live up to all its humane as well as its international obligations, even if Germany views all treaties as "scraps of paper," and has just given fresh and hideous evidence in northern France that neither the accepted rules of warfare nor the decisions of The Hague can stop her from outrages unspeakable against the unarmed civilians, men, women and children, appalling brigandage against all property rights. But this is not our way. The Germans among us may be thankful that they are in a country that deals justly and understands the full meaning of the spoken and the written word.—(Philadelphia Public Ledger.)

General Wood's Opinion.

Those who are fighting universal training, unconsciously or consciously, are working for militarism, national unpreparedness, and national inefficiency, says Gen. Leonard Wood. They are a force for war because they are working for a condition which makes preparedness impossible, a condition which encourages attack. The danger which confronts us is not that we may be swept into militarism, but that through listening to everything except the call of duty we may be found unprepared to meet the attack of a militaristic aggressor. Our great wealth, our spreading commerce, our great extent of territory, our great racial groups, too often unassimilated, present sources of grave danger unless we exercise wise measures of precaution. Universal service will weld the diverse racial groups into one mass filled with the spirit of national solidarity as nothing else can or will, and out of it will come a people single in purpose, just but strong, prepared but not aggressive. With this condition will come safety and peace.—(Carbondale Leader.)

Vain Words.

Since the Kaiser knows as well as anybody else that the Crown Prince has not "brought to failure the great French attempt to break through on the Alsace and in Champagne," why should he say so? Since he knows as well as anybody else that the French have not failed in anything, since he knows that the terrible policy of alternating blows, delivered first by the British, then by the French, then by the British again, is having its full measure of success, why should he write congratulating the Crown Prince on its failure? Obviously because it is necessary to use the language of victory when the fact of victory has long since departed. It is not to the Crown Prince but to the gasping German people that these words are addressed, and they are not words of congratulation but of false consolation.—(New York Times.)

The War and Socialism.

The war has advanced socialist doctrines. It has done more than all the movements of peace times to rebuff and control and weaken what the socialists call the capitalist element. Nevertheless, the bitterest opponents of the war are our socialist leaders. They are less reconciled to war than the so-called pro-Germans. Why? There is a possible explanation. The agitation of socialistic doctrines provided many men with professions with livelihood. Their profit was in an established order in which agitation could be continued endlessly. Their profit was disturbed or threatened when agitation had nothing against which to agitate. The world is moving too fast along their own lines for them to adjust themselves. We find them now our most vociferous reactionaries.—(Detroit News.)

Vermont Wonders.

We wonder if New Hampshire's going "bone dry" will have any effect on the income of the toll bridges along the Connecticut for the next two years.—(St. Johnsbury Caledonian.)

Retrenching.

Van Hinderburg's forces are also trying to retrench, but they are not succeeding very well because the allies don't give them time enough to dig.—(Indianapolis News.)

Biting.

The trout season in New Hampshire being now on, we are moved to tip Gen. Van Hinderburg that there's a bite on his line.—(Manchester Union.)

Will Embark in Farming.

John Bell and J. J. Bookhout have purchased six vacant lots in one plot at West End of the Caperley & Morgan Real Estate company and will do some intensive farming thereon this summer. The real estate was purchased as an investment, but the men propose to do good, thing in the way of increasing the food products of the state.

Supper at Cooperstown Junction.

The Ladies Aid society of the Cooperstown Junction church will hold a supper at the hall Friday evening. Everyone cordially invited.

FARM LOAN FUNDS READY.

Designed to Help in Promoting Bigger and Better Crops.

John W. Orr as master of the Oneonta grange has appointed E. L. Hall, Charles H. Baker and E. G. Horton as the local committee of the Patriotic Farmers' Loan fund designed to aid the farmers in producing bigger and better crops and any farmer of good standing who may be unable to secure funds with which to purchase seed or secure needed help to fertilize his fields and put in the crops can secure loans upon which they will be required to pay 4½ per cent. Notes undorsed only are required.

It is hoped that farmers who are in need of money to tide them over till harvest time will immediately get in touch with the loan committee in their respective community and borrow such money as they may need. It is not only a patriotic privilege but a patriotic duty as well.

Applications should be made by borrowers in duplicate, on forms to be supplied by such committee, and when approved in writing by at least two members of the committee, both copies are to be filed by the borrower with the local bank.

On approval of the application, a note payable to the local bank or to bearer in the form supplied by the local farm committees must be deposited, duly signed, by the borrower with the local bank. Thereupon the borrower will receive the face amount of the note from the local bank. (No individual loan made prior to June 1 is to exceed \$150). Additional loans, may, however, be made upon separate application blanks, which will be furnished by the local farm committee.

How the money is split up by the farmer may be gathered from the following statement taken from one of the application blanks:

Five acres of oats: \$15 for seed, \$11 for one-half ton of fertilizer.

Four acres of corn: \$13 for seed.

One and three-quarters acres of potatoes: \$56 for seed, \$17.50 for fertilizer.

Eight acres of buckwheat: \$12 for seed, \$11 for fertilizer.

One acre of beans: \$10.

From this it will be seen that the loan committee will at the end of the planting period have a very definite idea of exactly what the extra war crop in New York state will be as a result of the money put out. Of course this will not include the increased crops of farmers who are not in the loan scheme, but the agricultural survey will show that branch of the increase.

PEOPLE'S PARLIAMENT.

The Star disclaims all responsibility in regard to the views of correspondents expressed in this column and will not be held as endorsing them because publishing them. This column is intended to be for the people's use, the place where all can be heard who are sincere and unobjectionable. A communication must be accompanied by the name and address of the author. If requested, these will not be published, however.

The Dog Nuisance.

Editor Star—In these days of much agitation on the garden subject, it may not be unreasonable for the writer to inquire how anyone, and especially those who live too far from their garden plots to watch them continually, can expect to have complete success in their undertakings so long as hundreds of dogs are allowed to run at large in our city and destroy in five minutes that which man has spent hours to accomplish?

In our immediate neighborhood the writer has seen the almost instant destruction of expensive lace curtains laid on the grass to bleach, costly shrubs dug out within a few hours after being set, garden truck completely dug up, vegetables and flowers so trampled as to be nearly ruined. Many persons know from experience what their feelings were (though possibly they have forgotten what they said at the time) upon seeing their work thus destroyed after toiling every spare hour for perhaps weeks in order to supply their tables with fresh vegetables, or to beautify their lawns with shrubs and flowers.

Should those people who desire to keep dogs for pets allow them to run at large to the annoyance of others who take pride in their yards and gardens? Furthermore, strange dogs are always a serious menace to small children who are playing in their own yards, many of whom are too young to understand that the "pretty doggie" they attempt to caress may turn upon them and bite them seriously.

Aside from all of these things, at a time like this, when our own and other nations need above all other things to make every pound of food go as far as possible to insure our victory over our enemies, should this army of useless city dogs be allowed to exist even?

A clerk from one of our city markets, it was reported, told of their having sold from \$10 to \$12 worth of meat per month to one family for dogs. Should these things be? Why not a strictly enforced \$10 dog tax to help rid us of this nuisance?

A Subscriber.

State Examination of Chauffeurs.

Albany, April 25. — Arrangements have been completed for a state examination of chauffeurs in Oneonta on May 9 at 11 o'clock. The examination will be held at the Oneonta hotel. Bernard Schmidt, who holds the position of examiner in the Albany Automobile bureau, will be in charge of both the written and the road test.

So far this year, the records in Secretary Hager's office reveal an increase of fully 30 per cent. in the number who seek employment as professional drivers. Up to the present time a little over 1,000 persons have been examined by Mr. Schmidt this year. It is interesting to note that 75 per cent. of the number were passed. Failures are permitted to take a second examination several weeks later, by which time it is generally found that such persons are better qualified. Only five women have sought chauffeurs' licenses this year in the Albany district consisting of thirty counties.

"STOCKING UP" SUBSIDIES.

Indications That People Are Buying Moderately for Present Needs.

Immediately following the declaration by congress that a state of war exists there was a rush for grocery and provision stores with many families attempted to "stock up," especially on sugar and flour, and there were indications that the groceryman would be compelled to order to maintain a supply of goods for present needs to limit the sales to individual families. This has been effective in the matter of supplying sugar and while announcement is made, apparently with authority, that there is to be plenty of sugar both for home and abroad. Those who are stocked will be out of the market for some time and there will doubtless be a slower movement or demand for sugar.

In other lines of provisions such as canned goods and the like the demand is abating and the indications are that the reaction has set in and a more sane view of the condition and a desire to avoid a boom in the market which would boom the market beyond normal prices exists.

Local dealers are viewing the situation as more encouraging and while stocks have been materially reduced at the old prices the supply is still near normal and with moderate buying the conditions generally are not likely to become acute. The season is near when many families will have much less to buy and will depend upon the product of the garden and the fields and the summer at least can be viewed without apprehension. With intensified farming followed by many the winter season also can be approached with confidence should the season be a productive one.

Prohibition Rally.

Hon. James H. Woertendyke of California was the speaker at a prohibition rally at the Municipal hall last evening and a fair sized crowd listened attentively to a vigorous appeal for the prohibition of the liquor traffic throughout the state and nation. He dwelt upon the fact that foreign powers, in order to make the fighting of the war effective had suppressed intoxicants and urged that this country could be far more prosperous and more efficient and that as one essential step in the preparedness program prohibition should be conspicuous. He also made a patriotic appeal, the theme being "Universal Call of Freedom." The address was well received.

Two Additional Names.

In copying the list of names of the sub-committee of the Home Defense committee of Otsego county on finance the name of George I. Wilber of Oneonta was unintentionally omitted, the first draft showing his name plainly on the list and among the first chosen. Frederick H. Meeker of Unadilla had also been substituted for the former Unadilla resident whose name appeared in the printed list.

Fine job printing at The Herald office.

RONAN BROS.

New Arrivals in Coats, Suits and Millinery

In a most satisfactory display, considered both viewpoints of style and values, it is without equal anywhere.

Women's Coats and Suits

At \$10.00, \$15.00, \$20.00 to \$37.50.

With little touches, oddities in cut, refinement in trimming, that are found only in carefully selected garments.

SUITS FROM \$15.00 TO \$25.00
Of serge, poplin and gabardine, some button trimmed, some in the smart stitched effects. Colors: Black, navy blue, applegreen and mustard.

COATS FROM \$10.00 TO \$25.00.
In black, navy blue, and bright colors, made of wool, velour, burella and Bolivia cloths. Many attractive style features shown in belt pocket and collar.

Spring's Smartest Styles in Trimmed Hats

If you are looking for a becoming and stylish Spring hat, you cannot help but be impressed by our wonderful and fascinating showing at \$3.50, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$6.00 to \$8.00.

Women's Silk and Cotton Waists

Scores of new waists are arriving daily, all fresh and dainty as a bright spring morning, and showing the latest style features in collars and sleeves.

Women's Trimmed Voile Waists

Very fine and sheer with huge, elaborately embroidered collars and cuffs, trimmed with heavy white and cream lace at \$8.00, \$11.25 and \$15.00.

Women's Sport Stripe Silk Waists

Satin stripe tub silk waists, in tailored styles; soft rolling collar of white silk; long sleeves. Special at \$1.95.

RONAN BROS.

Business and Professional Directory

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

ARNOLD, BENDER & HINMAN,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
100 State Street, Albany, N. Y.

CHIROPRACTORS.

COOK & COOK, P. S. C. Chiropractors,
8 Grove street, Phone 4-W.
Consultation and Special analysis free.
Office hours 9-12 a. m., 1-3, 6-9 p. m. Lady attendants.

CHIROPODIST.

DR. W. D. BELL,
158 Main street. Removes corns, bunions,
improving nails. Telephone 640-M. Office
hours, 11 to 1 and 3 to 5 p. m.

COLLECTIONS.

CENTRAL NEW YORK
MERCANTILE AGENCY.—Phone 1006.
Collections and adjustments—Everywhere.
176 Main street. "Try Our Service."

CORSETS.

MRS. J. E. MOULD. CORSETS.
Phone 780-W.
Corsetiere for Spirella Corset Co.

HAIR AND SCALP TREATMENT.

MISS GRACE E. JONES, Phone 333.
Room 6, Oneonta Hotel Bldg.
Harper method shampooing, scalp treatment, manicuring and facial massage.

INSURANCE.

H. M. BARD & SON, Phone 11-W.
8 Broad street.
Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.
Mutual and Stock Fire Companies, Auto Liability, Plate Glass, Bonding.

SHELLAND & NEARING,
C. F. Shelland.
Insurance, Real Estate & Loan Agency.
Office, Exchange block.

OPTOMETRIST.

DR. G. E. SHOEMAKER, 169 Main St.
Graduate—Doctor of Optometry.
Eyes examined. Glasses furnished. Lenses ground. Repairs done. Office hours: Mondays, Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays. Hours: 9 to 5. Phone 25-J.

OSTEOPATHS.

WILLIAM and EDNA APHORPE, D. O.
193 Main street. Office hours 9 a. m. to 12 m., 2 to 6 p. m. Bell Phone 1050-J.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. NORMAN W. GETMAN, 246 Main St.
General practice, also special work in diseases of the skin. Office hours 9 a. m. to 1-3 and 7-9 p. m. Phone: Office 607-J. House 540-W2.

DR. DANIEL LUCE, 246 Main street.
General Practice; also special work in Electrotherapy.
Office hours 8 to 10 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. Phone Office 607-J.

WELL DRILLING.

GEORGE BIRGE,
379 Main street. Well drilling; Pump and water supply outfits. Phone 732-K.



Fine job printing at The Herald office.

Youngs' Straw

now on display in Split, Sennett, Leghorn and Panamas, from \$2.00 to \$10.00.

Other makes from 50 cents to \$2.00.

A large line of Children's Straw Hats, 50 cents to \$1.25.

CARR & BULL

200 MAIN STREET ONEONTA, NEW YORK



WOMEN'S SHOES

WE appreciate the fact that many women want good looking, stylish shoes for just Three Fifty even if shoe prices have gone skyward.

WE invite women, interested in moderate priced shoes to investigate our THREE FIFTY SHOES

ALWAYS A LITTLE MORE FOR THE MONEY.

GARDNER & STEVENS, INC.

IF--

If our clothing did not give the elegant service that it does—
If our prices were not so wonderfully reasonable and within reach of all—
If we did not make such a strong effort to see that every garment fits properly and—
If we did not guarantee absolute satisfaction or your money back—

Then we would agree with you that this store is not worthy of your patronage, but there are no "ifs" to it, we do our business without "ifs" and therefore we feel that we are entitled to your consideration.

Frank E. Hone

Windsor Hotel Block

The Home of Good Clothes Next to Trolley Station

Change Your Waste Into Profit

We pay highest prices for Magazines, Newspapers, Rags, Rubbers, Etc.

Don't sell your waste for any figure that a collector will give you.

Bring them to the Press Office and get what they are worth.

THE ONEONTA PRESS

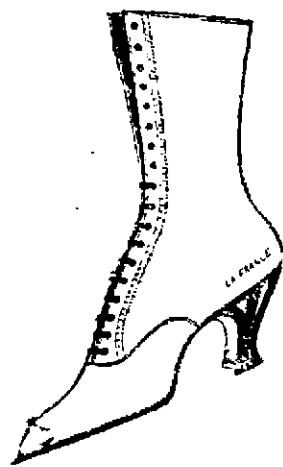
32 Broad Street Wholesale and Retail Stationers Oneonta, New York

Our New Garden Seeds Are Here

Buy while you can for they are not plentiful. We have a good assortment of Peas and Corn and all small seeds such as Cabbage, Onions, Beets, Turnip, Radish, Parsnip, Winter Squash, Pumpkin Seeds, Etc. Also a fine assortment of Seeds in papers. Onion Sets while they last.

W. L. Brown Hardware Co., Inc.

Murdock



Shoes

75 Main St. Terms Cash

On Your Annual Spring Clean-Up

Try our B. P. S. Paints, both interior and exterior colors, for your floors the old reliable floor varnish Pratt & Lambert "61," and the Chi-Namel Varnishes and stains for furniture and interior wood work. One trial of any of these lines of Paints and Varnishes will convince the user of their superiority.

TOWNSEND'S
HARDWARE COMPANYINGERSOLL
WATCHES

The best rough and ready Watch made. All makes and grades carried by us, from the \$1.50 Watch up.

E. D. LEWIS

Jeweler Main & Broad St.

Flags, Magazines, Daily Sunday Papers, Baseball Goods

L. D. SLADE

TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

8 a. m. - - - - - 41
2 p. m. - - - - - 50
8 p. m. - - - - - 43
Maximum 50 - Minimum 40

LOCAL MENTION.

A six cylinder Buick car was delivered yesterday to Newell Baird of Stamford by the local dealer, R. W. Hume.

At the Prindle-Stockholm wedding Wednesday evening Miss Jessie Dimmick was the bridesmaid and Earl T. McKown the best man.

The Bauer Chemical company has donated the use of its vacant land at the East End plant to the employees of the company for garden purposes—a very commendable step.

Among recent sales of motor cars made by the Stevens Hardware company may be mentioned a Hudson Super-Six to Frank M. Tyson of Unadilla and a Studebaker coupe to W. S. Polley of Maple street, this city.

A reception for Rev. and Mrs. B. M. Johns and Dr. and Mrs. E. A. Martin will be held this evening in the Methodist Episcopal church parlors, from 8 until 10 o'clock. All members and friends of the church are cordially invited.

The Chamber of Commerce is daily being asked for laborers to work on farms. Several applications for help of this kind have been filled, and there is still urgent need for strong men to till the soil. The secretary is anxious to co-operate to his fullest extent in securing names of men willing to work, and farmers who desire help.

Meetings Today.

The Loyal Helpers of the Free Baptist church will meet this afternoon at 1 o'clock with Mrs. Sarah Couse, 453 Main street.

The Fidelity class of the Free Baptist church will meet in the church parlors this afternoon at 2:15 o'clock. Hostesses: Mrs. M. E. Gile, Mrs. George Riley and Mrs. O. C. Miller.

The West End Mission circle will meet this evening at 8 o'clock sharp. Every member is requested to be present.

The Ladies' Aid society of the United Presbyterian church will meet this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock with Mrs. Huetner, 17 Luther street.

The Social club of the Chapin Memorial church will meet with Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Baird this evening in the gray room of the garage. All members and friends interested in the church are cordially invited to be present.

Special meeting of Royal Rebekah Lodge, No. 181, this afternoon at 3 o'clock, to consider joining the Red Cross society. All interested are urged to attend the meeting.

Oneonta circle, No. 248, P. H. C., this evening at 8 o'clock. Initiation, also musical program.

Oneonta camp, No. 22, Order of the Golden Seal at 8 o'clock, in I. O. O. F. hall, Chestnut street. Warm maple sugar served after the meeting.

Preserve Your Trees.

L. T. Shumway, graduate of Baltimore School of Forestry, now representing the Davey Tree Expert company of Kent, Ohio, is in town for a few days and will be pleased to inspect shade or ornamental trees and advise anyone desiring to preserve their trees free of charge. Drop a postal card general delivery, Oneonta, adv 21.

Special for Friday and Saturday. Strawberries, pineapples, rhubarb, green peppers, radishes, celery, lettuce, cucumbers, green onions, asparagus, string beans, new cabbage, new potatoes, sweet potatoes. Pinigan's grocery. Phone 328. adv 21.

For Sale—1911 Buick, seven-passenger 6-55; 1914 Buick roadster, 15-26; 1915 Buick touring, C-57; Chevrolet Ford, R. W. Hume, Wall street, Oneonta, N. Y. adv 21.

Do not forget the warm sugar social this evening at the Emmons church. Warm biscuit, cake and coffee will also be served. adv 21.

Good wages paid to thoroughly competent counter man. Apply at once at Higgins Brothers' lunch room. adv 21.

Lost—Large sum of money on city streets. Finder return to Star office and receive reward. adv 21.

Sale-lady wanted at Benton's bakery. Must furnish good reference. adv 21.

Wanted—Fifty bushels of potatoes at once. E. L. Gates, 119 River street. adv 21.

DETAILS OF MILITARY CENSUS

SUPERVISOR HARRIS L. COOKE COMPLETING ORGANIZATION FOR WORK.

Robert O. Marshall To Superintendent Task in City With Captain in Each Election District—Volunteer Workers To Aid and Many Will Be Required.

Attorney Harris L. Cooke of Cooperstown, supervisor of the military census of the county, is completing his organization, which will take the census of the county from May 10 to 25. All of the work will be done by volunteers—one step in the preparedness campaign.

Mr. Cooke will appoint a superintendent to have charge of the work in each town and these superintendents will appoint captains in each election district. The captains will secure the enumerators. The census is to be taken by women who volunteered to do the work from patriotic motives and who thus will find an opportunity to serve their country even as the soldier, the sailor, the farmer, the school boy and all persons of whatever calling are finding theirs. The enumerators will make their returns to the captains, the captains to the superintendents and they to the supervisors who will maintain an office in the court house at Cooperstown to tabulate the returns and forward them to the proper authorities.

Mr. Cooke has selected County Clerk Robert O. Marshall as superintendent for this city and he will have his captains to take charge of the eight election districts in the city ready to announce probably today. He will undoubtedly have his headquarters in the mayor's office at the Municipal building and Miss Marion Carr will be his chief assistant here. In view of the large number of questions which will be asked each individual it is not expected that more than 12 persons or thereabouts can be enumerated daily on the average by each worker so that a large number of workers will be required. The workers are to be selected from the volunteers who are expected to signify their willingness to aid the captains of the various election districts when they are announced. This is a patriotic movement and the workers will be selected without regard to politics or organizations of any kind.

Other superintendents selected are: Harold T. Basinger, for Otsego; W. O. Hintermeister, for Hartwick; Herbert C. Rogers, for Plainfield; Rev. M. S. Ashton, for Morris; Carl B. Eldred, for Roseboom. Others will doubtless be announced shortly.

Those engaged in the enumeration will be provided with printed instructions. Blanks for various classes of individuals. One class and the most important one is that of males between 16 and 25 years of age, men who will be liable to military service under the first call to arms. Others are boys between 16 and 18 years who must undergo military training; men between 26 and 64; women between 16 and 64.

Questions To Be Asked. Following are the questions to be asked of men of the first class mentioned and the others will be required to answer questions quite similar:

Name in full. Residence, age, height, weight, color or race, nationality. Of what country are you a citizen or subject? Nationality of father and mother.

How many persons are wholly dependent on you for support? Have you attended elementary schools, high school, technical schools, college?

What language other than English can you speak well? What is your present occupation? Name former occupations in order of importance.

Have you ever been in the military or naval service, or had military or naval training at college, school, camp or cruise; if so state in what country, when, how long, in what organization; highest grade held.

Are you in the military or naval service now? Have you an application pending? Have you ever been requested for enlistment, if so, why?

Can you drive an automobile, operate a telegraph, ride a motorcycle, operate a wireless, handle a power boat, operate a stationary steam engine, operate an airplane, handle electrical machinery, operate a steam locomotive?

Do you hold a license as engineer, pilot, navigator? Have you ever been employed in ship building?

Have you any serious physical defect, if so name it? Are you married, single, widowed or divorced?

Are you a citizen of the United States, if not, how many years have you lived in the United States; if not, have you taken out your first papers; if so, in what year?

Are you an employer or director of labor (other than domestic service); state approximately number under your charge? Do you claim exemption for military service, why? Give name of your present employer, employer's business address, employer's business.

How many of each of the following do you own: Automobiles, auto trucks, vans, wagons and trucks, wireless outfit, motorcycle, motorcycle with side car attached, draft horses, light draft horses, saddle horses, mules, milch cows, beef cattle, other small livestock, rifles? Do you own a ship, yacht, motor launch or power boat?

In cases of things owned the location is asked, with particulars as to make, power and other details of automobile or power craft.

In case of dependents details are asked of names, ages, sex, relationship and residence of dependents, if any, including all children under 16 years old.

A Real Bargain.

Eight room house, well located, fine condition, improvements, for two families, large garden and fruit. If sold this week, \$1,600. Fred N. VanVleet. adv 21.

HOW TO START A GARDEN.

Amateurs Warned Not To Be Too Ambitious In Early Effort.

Plant a garden by all means, but do not make it too big is the advice of the State College of Agriculture. It is much better to succeed, it says, with a few hundred square feet than to fail with three times as much ground.

The first job is to clean up weeds, stones and rubbish; then liberally apply manure which is at least partially rotted, at the rate of about 200 pounds to each 100 square feet. Even more may be used and 50 pounds to the hundred square feet is better than none. If there is a limited supply, put it on liberally as far as it will go, then plant the smaller crops on manured ground and the coarser ones on the unmanured. If the manure is full of straw, it may be better to shake out the straw and pile it in a corner to rot until next fall, using only the fine part now. Street sweepings have great value for improving garden soils.

If manure is not to be had, buy an all-around fertilizer, or a potato fertilizer, or a garden fertilizer, and apply this at the rate of from three to five pounds for each hundred square feet. It will not take the place of manure, but it will help. For permanent results it is necessary to apply organic materials which will decay and form humus in the soil.

The next task is to spade or plow the land. Many towns now have garden organizations that will arrange for plowing the ground. In plowing, cover the manure, or bury it as you spade, being sure that straw does not slide out of the soil above the surface. Do not spade so deeply as to bring up very much of the light colored sub-soil although a little of this material may be mixed in from year to year, thus gradually deepening your surface soil.

Never plow or spade soil when it is wet or sticky. It should crumble readily as it is turned over.

The foregoing and other plain facts about gardening are included in Cornell Extension Bulletin 14; it is yours for the asking from the State College of Agriculture at Ithaca, New York.

THE HEARING ADJOURNED.

Utah Colliers Power Company Makes Proof of Purchase.

The application of the Colliers Light, Heat and Power company to acquire and merge the Hartwick Power company was adjourned before the Public Service commission Wednesday when the company was unable to make proof that it had actually acquired possession of the Hartwick stock. It developed that the certificates were still in the possession of a New York city trust company. Proof was submitted in the application of the Deposit Electric company and the Colliers company to acquire and merge the Southern New York Power company.

The mergers of these companies represent part of a general uniting of small electric plants in the southern tier whereby service to intervening communities may be supplied and the existent service extended and improved.

Collect Old Magazines and Newspapers. The United Presbyterian society will make their collection of old magazines and newspapers tomorrow, Saturday morning. Please tie them securely in bundles and put them in plain sight of the street.

"THE LIBERTINE"

Will Be Seen Again Today at the Oneonta Theatre.

"The Libertine" proved yesterday at the Oneonta theatre that realism is what the playgoers today demand. This moral lesson is real. The acting of Miss Hanton as the cloak model is a beautiful personification of virtue. The cruel and vicious type of libertine portrayed by John Mason is up to this finished actor's usual standard. There are three things that stand out in this production; true realism without exaggeration and impossible melodramatic situations; the manner in which the delicate situations are handled; and the acting. There will be three performances today, at the usual hours, matinee 10c, evening 15c. Tomorrow, charming Marcouite Clark in "The Valentine Girl" positively her best production.

THE STRAND TODAY.

Frank Burnside and Mrs. Vernon Castle in "Patricia."

In the episode Frank Burnside, our home boy, leaves Patricia from the ocean in his hydroplane. This is his first appearance in the picture. "Pats and Pans Peggy," featuring the clever little Gladys Huette, is one of the prettiest little pictures ever made and if you have ever had trouble with your cook or female help this is the one you should see.

The Hat Shop.

Having a large stock of trimmed and untrimmed hats, also all kinds of millinery accessories, Miss Hilton's millinery parlors, 10 Washington street, have been named "The Hat Shop." All ladies are invited to call and see for themselves the display of fine millinery. adv 21.

Thirty horses from St. Louis for sale Thursday, April 26. Auction of 50 horses Friday, April 27, at 2 p. m. Matched pairs and single horses, all sizes, colors and suitable for all uses. H. W. Sheldon, 365 1/2 Main street, Oneonta. adv 21.

Wanted—A five or six foot show case, Stevens Hardware company, Inc. adv 21.

Most teas are higher ten to twenty cents per pound. Bawa still 50c. adv 21.

376 Wright's delivery. adv 21.

SEPARATE SKIRTS

If you are contemplating the purchase of another separate skirt, and many people seem to be buying extra skirts these days, you will feel well repaid to look over the really splendid line of separate skirts which we now have on display.

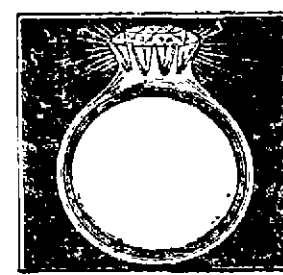
We are not going to name their price first as an inducement, but rather would we elaborate on the superior designs, the clever and artistic tailoring, the unusual fit and finish, and this, combined with the finest woolen and silk fabrics, will, we venture to say, go far toward convincing you that in the selection of these skirts, whether you wish black or colors, you will be more than satisfied.

Prices \$5.50 to \$12.00.

Main Street

M. GURNEY & SONS, Inc.

Oneonta, N. Y.

The \$115
Diamonds

We are offering an extra fine quality and make fine rings. As we bought them unmounted so can vouch for their purity.

We make a specialty of diamonds and no store could be more exacting in selecting the stones to offer their customers. Many diamond buyers have found it to their advantage in relying on the selections we make.

We have other diamonds at \$25.00, \$55.00, \$95.00, \$135.00, to \$290.00, and whatever you pay you will get value received.

R. E. Brigham
JEWELER

The HALLMARK Store

PECK'S FLOWERS
Of Quality

It's a very good time to engage Pansy Plants, also your Bedding Out Plants for lawn, porch boxes, hanging baskets, etc.

This season we have a wonderful stock, both in quality and variety.

CARNATIONS, ROSES, HYACINTHS, ETC.

Grove Street Greenhouses

47 Grove St., Oneonta. Phone 1047-J C. W. Peck, Prop.

SAVE MONEY

Take your lunch on your automobile trips. Let us show you our assortment of

"Auto" Lunch Kits

Very reasonable in price. Sizes from two to six persons.

Lauren & Rowe

DISTRIBUTORS EVER-READY PRODUCTS



ROOFING MATERIAL

for the tops of the buildings, brick for the foundation and everything the builder needs for the steps in between will be found at our yard. We show the same attention to small orders as to large, and by our service help you to grow from a small user to a large one.

L. P. Butts

Builders Supplies, Fertilizing Materials, Wholesale and Retail.

ONEONTA, N. Y. NEW YORK

FRESH MADE

Chocolate Peanut Clusters

30c Per Pound

BOSTON CANDY KITCHEN



Solid Comfort

An easy chair, your favorite chair and a good book look inviting after a day's work, don't they?

The chair is comfortable, the chair is quiet, but the book—well the type is large, and looks dim, you don't really enjoy it.

That is one of the symptoms of eye-strain. Glasses will relieve the strain and give comfort that is comfort. Why not let us examine your eyes today?

Franklin J. Jones
OPTOMETRIST & OPTICIAN
ONEONTA, N. Y.

77 Main Street Phone 707-J

SILK BLOUSES

An extraordinary large assortment of Crepe de Chine, Georgette Crepe, and combinations of Georgette Crepe with other silks, in colorings of Flesh, Gold, Navy, Beige, Chartreuse, Peach, Maize, Canary, Grey, Rose, Green or white, with self-color trimmings or trimmings of one or more harmonizing shades.

Also a good assortment of Black Waists suitable for mourning. Prices \$5.00 up to \$13.50.

Extra values in Crepe de Chine Waists \$3.00 each.

Lingerie Waists—Assortment at its best. \$1.00 up \$5.00.

B. F. SISSON The Quality Store B. F. SISSON

PRINCIPAL MILITARY FACTORS OF CHINA



GEN. C. L. FU & GEN. S. Y. CHONG

China is ready to enter the world war in behalf of the entente allies at any moment. The modern Chinese army, although not large, is equal, man for man and in equipment, to any army now engaged in the conflict. This photograph was especially posed for by General C. L. Fu and General S. Y. Chong, two of the principal military factors of the Chinese republic.

PROPER BREATHING.

It Plays a Large Part in the Promotion of Good Health.

Proper breathing is one of the great factors in promoting and retaining good health.

It is no great number of years since the subject of deep breathing has engaged not only the attention of physicians, but trainers of athletes and the public generally. Recent authorities give special emphasis to the efficacy of deep breathing for asthmatics and for children and young adults who are predisposed to tuberculosis.

Professor Arnold Illiger in the Berlin Clinical Weekly notes that it increases the passage of blood through the liver; that it increases the secretion and excretion of bile; that the stomach when filled with food may likewise be favorably influenced because the movement of the stomach contents through the pylorus is facilitated.

"Deep breathing," says the New York Medical Record, "is the most scientific resource for the prevention of uric acid disease. One must begin with diaphragmatic breathing, which naturally precedes rib breathing. The inspiratory movements are now slowly increased until all the muscles involved in rib breathing gradually participate. One begins with three daily periods of fifteen or twenty minutes each. The position of the breathers is immaterial. He may do his forced breathing while standing or walking.

"In some individuals a very deep breath appears to arrest the pulse because of the compression of the subclavian artery; hence inspiration should be limited to a certain number per minute."

Sir Sam Hughes Brings Us Praise



General Sir Sam Hughes, former minister of militia for Canada, now in the United States, told his reports to his country of the energetic way it has taken up the war problems and expressed that it means more for the ally cause than people now realize, and must effect a corresponding depression in Germany. Just what effect on the war the entry of the United States will have Sir Sam would not say, except to remark that anything of the kind must have the effect of shortening the conflict. He was greatly interested in the various steps the country was taking to stimulate recruiting, and wanted to know if the pacifists had been able to make any headway against the tide of enthusiasm for war.

THE KITCHEN CUPBOARD

PLANK COOKERY.

It is time that the plank came back into use, only be sure that your plank is of oak. No other wood will be accepted as a substitute by the true epicurean. Plank cooking is practical for the home kitchen where a dozen dishes, economical and savory, may be prepared in this way, adding to the family menu an always welcome spice of variety.

If you are ambitious to try a beef-steak Chateaubriand, select a tenderloin, porterhouse or rump steak and see that it is cut thick. Have it nicely trimmed and wipe it with a damp cloth. Skewer it into shape and broil on one side on a hot greased broiler.

Meantime slip the plank into the oven and heat it smoking hot, rub it over with butter and when the steak has cooked from five to seven minutes on the broiler turn it, cooked side down, on the plank. Then fill the pastry bag, into which a rose tube has been fitted, with potatoes prepared in the usual way and force them around the steak in a wavy border. This is a very simple proceeding, and after you have tried it once or twice you will find you can make all sorts of flowers and other dainty decorations.

Planked corned beef hash for a supper or luncheon is not to be surpassed. Chop the corned beef very fine and mix it with twice its quantity of cold boiled potatoes, also finely chopped. Add a tablespoonful or two of minced green peppers, a very little grated onion and pepper and paprika to taste; also a little salt if necessary. Then moisten with milk and add a tablespoonful of melted butter. Heat and butter the plank and make a mound of the hash upon it. Flatten slightly and make several indentations on the surface. In each of these place an egg, sprinkle with pepper and salt and dot with butter. Cook in a hot oven till the eggs are set and the hash heated through. Sprinkle with finely minced parsley and garnish with small cucumber pickles cut in halves lengthwise. Serve with ketchup or chili sauce.

Annie Thompson.

Guessing a Star.

Mrs. the wonderful star in the constellation Cetus (the Whale), stands foremost among those variable stars which have produced so much guesswork. Besides the theory that its even months' variations are due to the flickering up and down of gas, it has been conjectured that this distant sun is subject to particularly acute sun spots, that its obscuration are due to eclipse by huge planets revolving round it and even, according to Maunder, that it is not spherical in shape, as other heavenly bodies are, so that we see it sometimes in sections, sometimes in plane. Occasionally, as in 1789 and 1839, it has blazed up actually to first magnitude, while from 1672 to 1675 it disappeared altogether.—Boston Transcript.

Warming a Serpent.

Down in Bermuda Mark Twain made a speech about snakes to a group of little girls. The speech was great. The only trouble was that the little girls could not appreciate it. It flew over their heads. This was the humorist's conclusion: "Never warm a serpent in your bosom. It is far easier to warm it by placing it under the pillow of an intimate friend."

His Ear For Music.

"Has your daughter finished her musical education?" "I suppose so," answered Mr. Twobles, "but sometimes when she is playing one of these classical pieces it seems to me that she is starting to learn all over again."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

HOW MODERN SHIPS SINK.

Times When Water Tight Bulkheads Are a Menace to Life.

Nearly every class or design of vessel sinks in a particular way. For instance, the old type of single bottom steamer, with few or no bulkheads—that is, in the modern sense of the term—almost invariably founders on more or less of an even keel, which means that it sinks level and not with its bow or stern up in the air.

This is accounted for by the fact that at whatever point the water may enter it practically finds its own level, and there are no subdivisions to obstruct it.

Now, in the case of a modern vessel, which is built with numerous subdivisions, it invariably happens that she founders with her bow or stern high out of the water, or else she sinks with a heavy list, or cant, to one side or the other. The reason for this is that the bulkheads prevent the water which enters the vessel from finding its level. Consequently when one particular portion of the ship is full of water, while the remainder is practically water tight, that part which is water laden sinks first, owing to its greater weight.

It is for this reason that such terrible loss of life frequently occurs in modern shipwrecks. Owing to the uneven sinking it is often found impossible to lower the majority of the lifeboats, as they would fail to reach the water.—London Answers.

NEGLECTED CHILDREN.

If There Were Fewer of Them There Would Be Less Crime.

A St. Louis judge recently made the statement in an address delivered before a local bar association that "if one-fourth as much as is spent for keeping up our courts, jails, poorhouses and paupers was applied to help neglected city children make a proper start in life the high tide of crime surely would decrease."

This is a remarkable statement to make; but, coming from the source it does, it is worthy of consideration of all philanthropic men and women. Had the speaker made his statement more general and applicable to the country as well as to the cities it would all the same be worthy of credence.

The life of every one depends largely upon the start made. There are those who are started right and then depart from the straight but narrow path, but they are the exception and not the rule. Thousands of little unfortunates may be said to be born criminals, the offspring of criminal parentage. If not so born they are so bred. But it is true, as said by this St. Louis judge, that if a benevolent and righteous public would deal with the problem as it might there would be less crime and fewer criminals.—Knoxville Journal and Tribune.

Our Public Health Service.

In the fields of preventive medicine and in all matters in which the public health is concerned the public health service does work which is not only unsurpassed but unequalled in any country of the world. This is recognized and fully appreciated in Europe, and recently in one of the chief medical journals of Europe high praise was given to the service for the extremely valuable information with regard to disease and preventive medicine which was disseminated by the agency of its bulletins and other publications. In fact, the United States public health service is unique and is an institution of which this country has every reason to be proud. It remains as an ever ready foundation upon which to erect the department of public health whenever congress shall see fit to establish it.—Medical Record.

A Hair's Breadth.

Measurement by less than a hair's breadth now has a definite meaning in machine shops. In all of the large shops there are instruments that will measure the thickness of a cigarette paper, much thinner than a hair. An inch can be divided into 10,000 parts, and seventeen of these parts will make a "hair's breadth." Some of the most delicate measurements are made at the government gun factory at Washington, where many of the great guns for the army and navy are manufactured.

A Proverb Gone to Smash.

"Two wrongs don't make a right." "I'm not so sure about that," mused Mr. Chuggins. "If I travel faster than the law allows and a motor cop travels fast enough to overtake me it's perfectly right for him to arrest me."—Washington Star.

COMB SAGE TEA INTO GRAY HAIR

Darkens Beautifully and Restores Its Natural Color and Lustre at Once.

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea, with sulphur and alcohol added, will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get the ready-to-use preparation improved by the addition of other ingredients, costing about 50 cents a large bottle, at drug stores, known as "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," thus avoiding a lot of fuss.

While gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, no one can tell, because it does it so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all gray hairs have disappeared. After another application or two your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant and you appear years younger. Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

Be Sure to Save This Recipe

COCONUT CUSTARD PIE
1 can of Baker's Fresh Grated Coconut; 1/2 cupful of sugar; pinch of salt; 1/2 cupful of milk; 2 eggs.

Beat eggs, milk, sugar and salt together; add can of coconut; pour into pie tin lined with pie crust. Bake in moderate oven on bottom rack thirty to thirty-five minutes, or until set. Try with silver knife; if knife comes out dry the pie is done; if the custard and coconut separate it has baked too long. This fills a seven-inch pie of regular depth. The crust is made as follows:
Sift one cupful of flour, pinch of salt into bowl; add two level table-spoonfuls of cold lard or double any other shortening; rub in lightly until well mixed; add enough cold water to hold together. The less water and handling the better, the crust will be. Roll out on floured board. This will make a high edge on the pie.
P. S. Pastry flour is best.

Complete Recipe Booklet on Request

BAKER'S
Fresh Grated Coconut
in the Original Milk
in Cans, Not in Paper Packages
NOT A DEDICATED COCONUT

You will find in each can of Baker's Fresh Grated Coconut the juicy meat of selected nuts, grated and packed in the original milk. All the rich, nutty flavor is preserved—it is not the unsatisfactory dehydrated coconut.

10c At Your

Recipe Booklet on Request
FRANKLIN BAKER COMPANY
Dept. NF Philadelphia, Pa.

Using Up the Straw.

In effect a bulletin of the United States department of agriculture asks why the American farmer cannot put straw to the same use as it is put by the European farmer. In Europe the farmer knows as well as the American farmer that straw is not liked by stock, but instead of burning it or otherwise wasting it the European farmer chops it up, mixes it with beets, mangels, silage or other feeds and makes it so palatable that it can be fed to good advantage.

Do not keep your noble thoughts for tomorrow's poem; put them into today's prose.

SPECIAL VALUES FOR Friday and Saturday

Important Offering Of Coats, Suits, Dresses, Skirts, Waists

LADIES' COATS.

\$16.00 Poplin Coats, all colors . . . \$ 9.98
\$15.00 Shepherd Check Coats . . . \$ 6.98
\$12.00 Sport Coats, all colors . . . \$ 6.98
\$16.00 Velour Coats, all colors . . . \$ 9.75
\$20.00 Velour Coats, all colors . . . \$11.75
\$15.00 Gunburl Coats, all colors \$ 9.75
\$12.00 Poplin Coats, black and navy \$ 6.98

DRESS SKIRTS.

\$8.00 Taffeta Skirts, in black . . . \$ 4.98
\$8.00 Fancy Silk Skirts \$ 4.98
\$6.50 Wool Poplin Skirts \$ 4.98
\$5.50 Wool Poplin Skirts \$ 3.98
\$5.00 Serge Skirts, black and blue \$ 2.98
\$2.00 White Linene Skirts \$ 1.25

LADIES' WAISTS.

\$1.25 and \$1.50 Voile Waists, all new \$ 1.00
\$2.50 and \$3.00 Crepe de Chine Waists \$ 1.98
\$3.50 and \$4.00 Georgette or Crepe Waists \$ 2.98

LADIES' SUITS.

\$30.00 Spring Suits, special tailored \$19.75
\$25.00 Spring Suits, all colors . . . \$17.50
\$20.00 Spring Suits, swell models \$14.98
\$18.00 Spring Suits, all colors . . . \$13.50
\$15.00 Spring Suits, all colors . . . \$10.98

LADIES' DRESSES.

\$20.00 Silk Dresses, all colors . . . \$12.75
\$16.00 Silk Dresses, all colors . . . \$ 9.75
\$8.50 Silk Poplin Dresses \$ 4.98
\$12.00 Blue Serge Dresses \$ 5.98

SILK PETTICOATS.

\$2.50 Silk Petticoats, all colors . . . \$ 1.98
\$3.50 Messaline Petticoats, all colors . . . \$ 2.49
\$4.00 Taffeta Petticoats, all colors \$ 2.98
\$5.00 and \$6.00 Petticoats, best made \$ 4.25

GRADUATION DRESSES.

\$12.50 White Net Dresses \$ 9.75
\$15.00 White Net or White Silk Dresses \$10.75
\$10.00 Voile Dresses, white or colored \$ 6.75

Bell Clothing Company

THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY.

The Successful Merchant Is the One Who Advertises

KIRSCHBAUM CLOTHES



The DREADNOUGHT or the CANOE?

The dreadnought plows without a tremor through a storm which would mean shipwreck for a frail canoe.

Quality *unveering* and *undeviating*, today as always—whether you pay \$15, \$16.50, \$20, \$25 or up to \$40.

What a tremendous moral in this comparison there is for us all!

Be it the purchase of an investment bond or a suit of clothes, put your faith in the institution which possesses the ballast, the even-keeled stability of the dreadnought. Invincible steel instead of fragile birch bark!

Behind the production of Kirschbaum Clothes, there is an institution with the strength, the size, the *weathering power* to hold true to its course in the face of a veritable hurricane of difficulties which have been raining upon the clothing world.

A Man and His Colors

Every man has colors which become him best—which complement the color of his hair, eyes and complexion. He should follow these rules in the selection of his clothes:

Light hair, blue eyes, fair skin—navy blue; medium blue; any grey; black or black and white.

Light hair, blue, brown or grey eyes, florid complexion—warm deep brown, plain or in mixture; navy blue; black.

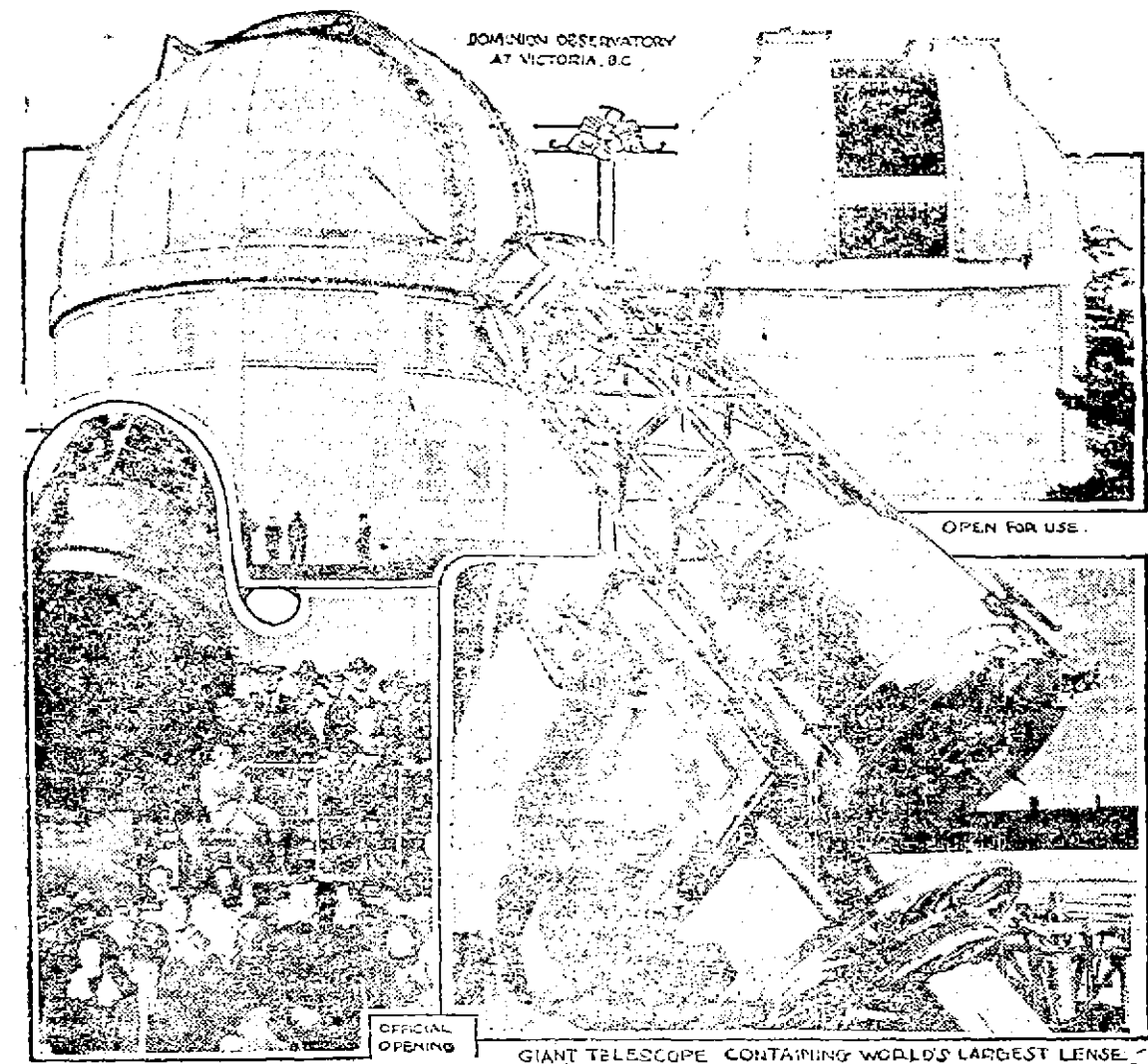
Black hair, black or brown eyes, dark skin—brown; warm grey; medium blue or navy; black or black and white.

Brown hair, brown, grey or blue eyes, fair skin—grey or dark brown; medium blue or navy; black or black and white.

—By the Spectator.

HERRIEFF'S CLOTHES SHOP

CANADIAN STAR GAZERS TO HAVE WORLD'S BIGGEST TELESCOPE



GIANT TELESCOPE CONTAINING WORLD'S LARGEST LENS.

It is with reflecting telescopes that many brilliant astronomical discoveries are made. Their construction, however, is not so well understood as that of the refracting telescope, the form of instrument often seen in the parks or on the streets.

The lens at the upper end of a refracting telescope is the object glass. It collects the rays of light and brings them together at a focus to form an image, which is viewed through a magnifying eyepiece. The largest refracting telescope is the well-known Yerkes instrument. It has an object glass forty inches in diameter.

The biggest reflecting telescope in the world is in Canada. This has been erected at Victoria, B. C., only a short journey from Vancouver by Canadian Pacific steamers. In a reflecting telescope, the light is collected by reflection from the surface of a concave mirror. If this surface is ground to a parabolic shape, the rays will all come together at a single point to form an image, just as with the refracting telescope. This point, however, will be situated on the same side of the mirror as the object. Hence the observer who looks at a star will find his own head

in the line of vision. In order to overcome this difficulty, a second reflection deflects the beam of light and forms the image at one side of the tube, where it may easily be examined with an eyepiece. This second reflection is accomplished by means of a plane mirror or "flat" inserted in the upper end of the tube and set at an angle of 45 degrees. This flat will necessarily cut off some of the light falling upon the principal mirror, but since it is not large and since its supports are made as slender as possible, there is no serious loss.

MIXING FERTILIZERS.

Precautions Necessary to Avoid Mixing Undesirable Compounds.

Home mixed fertilizers will prove just as efficient in every way as factory mixed goods of equivalent composition, provided some simple precautions are used against undesirable mixtures. The Pennsylvania State college school of agriculture and experiment station cautions against the use of lime in home mixing. If it is desired to neutralize soil acidity the lime should be applied separately and not mixed with the fertilizer. Such a mixture does not add value to the lime or fertilizer and in most cases the mixing would be detrimental.

Wood ashes, since they contain lime, should be applied alone and not mixed with the various fertilizing materials. Certain commercial materials, such as basic slag, cyanamide and calcium nitrate, which contain an excess of lime, should be avoided in home mixing. The observance of these precautions will obviate the danger of lumping, the loss of plant food through volatilization or the changing of available into unavailable plant food through chemical action.

Stable manure or other fresh organic matter should not be considered in the home mixing of fertilizers. Manure in itself is a complete fertilizer, but a poorly balanced one. It should be reinforced with acid phosphate, rock phosphate or bonemeal. This is the only mixing of manure and fertilizer that should be considered.

Faithful Cook.

"Did you ever hear of a cook staying with the same family as long as twenty years?"

"Oh, yes."

"I presume she was called a jewel?"

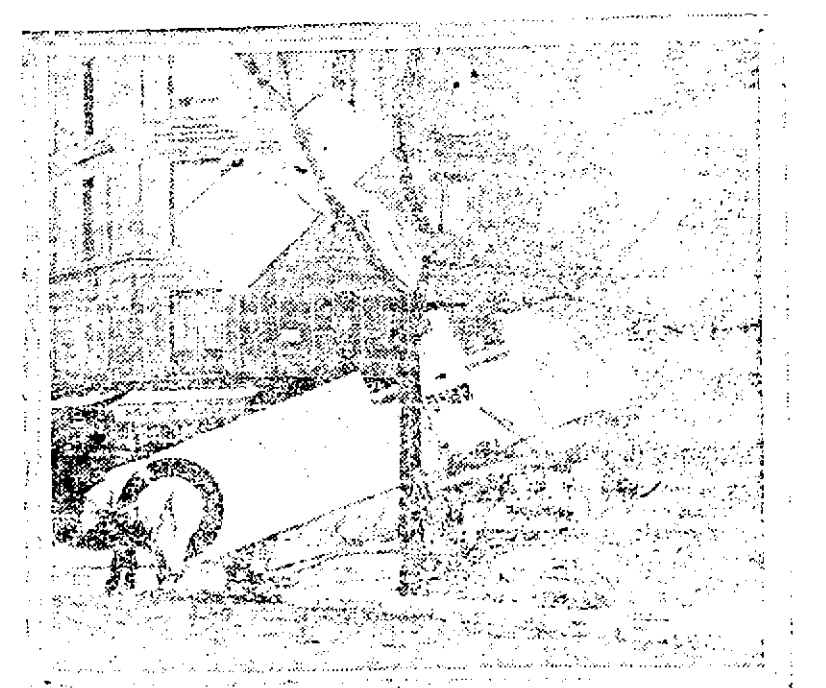
"She doubtless was considered one, but the family called her 'mother.'"

Birmingham Age-Herald.

Replacing a Meat Diet.

The people of the United States consume fully twice as much meat per capita as do the people of Europe. Dried beans, peas and lentils may replace meat in the diet to a large extent to the advantage of outdoor workers especially.

RUINS OF AN AEROPLANE IN PARIS STREET



AFTER THE CRASH

Wreckage of a French aeroplane in one of the streets of Paris. The machine took the air on receipt of reports that a German plane was approaching. One of the Frenchmen in a squadron of German planes was a accident in the air and crashed to-morrow in some manner not with a

TAKE TWENTY SUBMARINES.

Base Located by British, the Starving Crews Surrendered.

A member of the British war commission declared in Washington that twenty German submarines and their crews were captured by the British on April 10, the day before the party sailed.

"They weren't exactly captured, either," said the Englishman. "They had been searching for a destroyed base for days, had been suffering for food and water, and when our boats picked them up many of the men were on the verge of starvation. The crews were quite subdued and gladly surrendered."

"England is getting a lot more submarines than you people in America have any idea of."

"The submarine commanders are having a rough time of it. Their bases are sought out and destroyed almost before they are established. The British know of certain bases, but they let them alone until the submarines are gone, then they destroy them and leave the boats in a hole."

Manure Should Be Conserved.

Much care should be exercised in handling manures in order to secure the greatest returns from their use. A few suggestions are offered by the Pennsylvania State college experiment station for the proper conservation of manure. First, save all the liquid manure; second, prevent leaching and fermentation; third, if possible haul manure on the land as rapidly as it is made; fourth, lay nitrogen in concentrated feeds rather than in commercial fertilizers; fifth, recognize the manure with a phosphate so as to make it a balanced ration for plants.

In New York.

"The woman here's the half from us is dead."

"How did you find that out?"

"Why, I happened to see it in the paper."—Life.

Clearfulness is an exact wearing quality. It has been called "the bright weather of the heart."—Samuel Smiles.

THE FOOD CRISIS.

Plant a Million More Gardens. By CHARLES LATHROP PACK.

President National Emergency Food Garden Commission, Maryland building, Washington.



CHARLES LATHROP PACK.

Affiliated with the conservation department of the American Forestry Association.

The work of the national emergency food garden commission aims to assist in making food more plentiful in villages, towns and cities. There are a great many associations and clubs throughout the country interested in school gardens, home gardens, back yard gardens, vacant lot gardens, flower gardens, etc.

We believe that this year all these associations and a great many other people should plant food gardens to a greater extent than ever before, and flowers should in many cases make way for vegetables.

The national emergency food garden commission is undertaking to intensify this sort of planting by using in a large way the machinery that already exists, by giving greater publicity and efficiency to the movement and by coordinating the work.

The Americanization of our country is proceeding at a swift rate and with the utmost thoroughness. Patriotic words are empty air. Patriotic acts alone will help. Plant a food garden and do your part toward the economic victory.

We expect to induce more than 1,000,000 young people, women and elderly men this year to plant a food garden who have not done so before. This alone should add much more than \$250,000,000 to the food value of this season's crop. Those who have made such gardens before should increase their efforts.

You are anxious to do something patriotic because you feel that way. You want to help your country. You can plant a vegetable food garden. Are you doing so? Start now!

CAREFUL SPEECH.

It Aids Clear Thinking and the Expression of One's Ideas.

Nothing is more of a help to clear thinking than careful speech. Very often we discover a flaw in our logic when we attempt to put it into words, observes the Irish World. But sometimes we really have ideas, though we experience difficulty in expressing them.

People of sympathetic natures are frequently dumb in the presence of sorrow. Some who are very intelligent are so silent and diffident that nobody ever gets the benefit of their bright ideas.

A recent poet has intimated that for the deep things of life language is altogether inadequate; but, however that may be, it is the principal means at present by which human beings get close together.

We learn to talk, as we eat, in the first few years of life, and some of us get very little beyond that start in babyhood. We can ask for what we want to eat and drink, but we are unable to express sympathy tactfully and gracefully.

We have a great many ideas that we never try to put into words, because we feel that we do not know the right words. We have not really learned to talk while we remain silent regarding the things which mean most to us.

SUNLIGHT IN GARDENS.

No amount of fertilizer, watering and cultivation will make up for the absence of sunlight in a garden. Home gardeners before attempting for the first time to use a back yard or other space should consider carefully how many hours a day any part of the yard is in shadow from buildings, fences or trees. At least five hours of sunlight a day are necessary for a successful garden. The more sunlight they get the better it is for most vegetables. For this reason it is bad practice to put plants of low habit between tall growing plants which will shade them for the greater part of the day. As a rule 6-inch crops such as lettuce, spinach and kale do fairly well in partial shade, but even these must have sunshine two or three hours a day. In laying out the garden therefore use shadier parts for such plants and reserve the sunny spaces for those which must have plenty of sunlight to grow any fruit properly.

HOW CAPITAL SIZED UP

ARTHUR JAMES BALFOUR

Wears Frock Coat and Striped Trousers—Movements Suggest An "Outdoor Man."

Washington has sized up Arthur James Balfour in this way: Five feet ten and three-quarter inches in height.

Weight 155 pounds or thereabout. Of slender figure, with narrow shoulders that stoop slightly, but very long, sinewy arms—a figure unusually athletic for a man of sixty-nine years.

The Balfour head is long and narrow, with an overhanging brow, "bunlike" type. It is covered with gray hair, at the temples thinned down to a thin sheen of whiskers that extend an inch along the cheek.

The Balfour face is "sharp," though the mild gray blue eyes detract somewhat from the general impression gained when the Balfour countenance is in repose. The nose is aquiline, almost hawklike, with prominent bridge. The Balfour eyes are rather prominent, ordinarily steady and penetrating save when Balfour smiles comes into his face, radiating over the entire face. This smile is infectious—"winking." It might almost be called.

When the Balfour smile is working—which is most of the time—there is little in the expression to suggest the "bloody Balfour" of Parnell days when the then secretary of foreign affairs for Ireland was compelled, with firm hand, to stay frequent disorders.

The Balfour voice is that of the orator and linguist. It possesses all the charm of the well cultivated English vocal vehicle. It is soft, modulated, almost to a whisper at times, though it is decidedly resonant when roused in public speaking.

The chief use Mr. Balfour makes of his brilliant power of speech is to keep it out of action most of the time. He is an eloquent listener, his smile taking the place of speech.

While engaged in official missions, such as that which brings him to the United States, the British secretary for foreign affairs garbs himself much as he does when he goes to parliament.

The chief features of it are a long frock coat that flaps around his knees, gray striped trousers, comfortably square toed shoes, a black string tie and a narrow brimmed silk hat that appears to sit uncomfortably on his head.

The Balfour walk and movement suggest "the outdoor man." His stride is long and swinging, and he moves along at a very rapid gait.

The Balfour diversions—he is a bachelor—are bicycling, golf and almost boyish fondness for dime novels of the "shilling shucker" sort and profound works on philosophy. He can recite pages of Solertes in the original. He speaks French, German, Spanish, Italian and can make himself understood in the original Gaelic.

That the distinguished statesman has a sense of humor is indicated by the tribute of one of his associates, who is authority for the statement that "Balfour can make a really good pun with an American punch, as you call it."

Candy and the Drink Habit.

If any one doubts that candy will cure him of the drink habit he can easily test it. The man who puts lots of molasses on his wheat cakes at breakfast will find himself gradually forgetting to step in for his customary drink on his way to his work. If the man who goes out between times for liquid refreshments will go into a candy store instead and get 5 or 10 cents' worth of candy and eat it he will be surprised at the effect, for it will not be very long until he will have a box of candy in his pocket or desk. It has often been noted that in theaters where candy is sold during the intermissions "going out to see a man" does not prevail to anything like the extent it does in other theaters where no candy selling is permitted. Not one man in a hundred knows why he forgot to "go out to see a man" after he had bought a box of candy for his companion and eaten a little of it himself for politeness' sake.—Medical World.

African Giants.

There are many giants in Africa nine feet high. Some of them weigh 300 pounds and are strong enough to kill a panther at one blow. Perhaps you think such big fellows must be clumsy, but they are not. They can run faster than any horse, springing twelve to fourteen feet at a leap. This all sounds like a fairy story, but not so when you hear that these African giants are ostriches.

To All Men Who Are Going to Have New Clothes This Spring We Have This to Say:

This store has been selling clothing and furnishings to men of this City for many years and every day of every



year of that time it had to be a better store than it was the day before. The one big dominating purpose of this store is to give to men and young men superior quality, better style and more courteous service in the buying of their clothes, than they have ever before known. Our

stocks are selected with VALUE rather than price as the keynote. Our service to you does not end with the sale. Your satisfaction must be complete before the transaction is closed. Your model is here in this wonderful showing of SUITS at \$15, \$18 and \$20. Will be glad to have you come in whether you buy or not.



CUB CORNERS

Rochester Clothing Co.

142 Main Street

Oneonta, N. Y.



Saxon "Six"



A Big Touring Car for Five People

WARNING! Raise in Price Coming

SAXON prices will be materially advanced on May first.

ONLY cars we now have on hand will be delivered at present prices.

PROSPECTIVE Saxon purchasers should take advantage of this offer and—

Save Considerable Money

NOW \$865.00

F. O. B. Detroit

MAY 1st \$935.00

F. O. B. Detroit

Saxon Sales Co. 10 MARKET STREET ONEONTA, NEW YORK

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Pursuant to no order of Shirley L. Hunt, trustee of the county of Otsego, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against the estate of Edgar Fuller, deceased, late of the town of Laurens, in said county, that they are required to exhibit the same, with vouchers therefor, to the undersigned executor of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at the office of Franklin C. Keyes, in the village of Laurens, in said county, on or before the 17th day of August, next.

Dated, February 8, 1917.
FANNIA A. JONES MALLORY, Executor.
Franklin C. Keyes, Attorney for Executor, Laurens, N. Y.

Brannaman & Newell GARAGE REAR OF ONEONTA HOTEL

Come in and have "Barney" do your work. All Work Guaranteed.

JUDD'S STORE

Gigantic Reduction Sale of Suits

This is the biggest Suit Sale we have ever had. We sold the most Suits yesterday we ever sold in one day. Styles are new—quality the best—prices the lowest. A lot of odd Suits 7.00

\$20 SUITS..... \$15 | \$25 SUITS..... \$18
\$16 SUITS..... \$12 | \$18 SUITS..... \$13

Big values in Dresses.
Remarkable values in New Spring Coats \$5.00, \$7.00, \$8.00, \$10, \$12 and \$15.
Extra Special in Waists 98c, \$1.25 and \$1.95.
Sale of Dress Skirts \$1.00 to \$8.00.
Millinery Sale of Trimmed Hats today. Season's best styles at a big reduction in the price

White Washable Kid

These boots are made from the best white kid stock obtainable. We guarantee that they will clean perfectly with pure soap and water. Made on a last that has trim lines and a well fitting arch. Covered Louis heel and welt sole. Sold in most stores for \$10. Our price

\$8.00

Hurd Boot Shop
1100 MAIN STREET

A MODERN GAS RANGE

In the kitchen makes cooking a pleasure. No kindling, no coal, no ashes, merely strike a match and turn a valve.

HEAT IN A MINUTE

You will be delighted with our service. You can have one of these labor savers for as little as \$15.00. Other styles a little higher.

HAVE YOURS INSTALLED NOW

ONEONTA LIGHT & POWER CO.

Millinery Sale.

A special sale on all trimmed millinery Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week at our parlors over Colburn's store, directly opposite our old location. Mrs. C. F. Baker, 163 Main street. advt 3t

Attention:

Ladies' suits, skirts and long coats made to order at most reasonable prices. Altering, cleaning, pressing. Phone 210-J. Chas. Swoboda, 12 Dietz street. advt 1t

Give me 21. Wellman & Hubbard's. Yes, we have bright, clean coal, lumber and shingles for sale and we will be glad to fill your order. advt 1t

The Keynote of Kibbuck in coffee-dom is the same as every quality product—the same as the sterling silver. Ask your grocer. advt 1t

Wanted—Lawn mower to sharpen and repair. Called for and delivered. The People's Repair shop, 23 Dietz street. advt 1t

Two shoemakers wanted. Apply at 116 Main street. M. Ostrander. advt 3t

YOU ARE MISSING SOMETHING —

If you have not seen our new display of woollens and style of clothing we are turning out this spring. We will be glad to show you and then you will be glad you have been shown.

J.E.HOLDREDGE 8 Broad St.

YOUR FISHING OUTFIT.

Have It In Perfect Shape When the Time Comes to Use It.

Varnishing a fishing rod is simple enough if one will only take the time, and it is easy to make a ten dollar rod look like the expensive, made to order article. The work should be taken in hand a couple of months before the season opens or before one's fishing vacation begins.

The looks and the magazines will tell you to "dow" the varnish on. Forget it. Use a little varnish on the brush as possible and work it out until the brush slides off the rod. When the first coat is finished the rod will be covered with brush marks. Put the rod away for a week. When you take it out again those marks will have disappeared. Three coats are necessary, four or five or better if they have been well brushed out. Polish with a rag, powdered stone and crude oil. Use a little stone, lots of oil and all the rubbing you have patience to give. Remember, the success of the operation depends on allowing each coat of varnish to dry thoroughly.

While waiting for the varnish to dry the methodical man would naturally look over his stock of flies, discarding the damaged ones. Those that are only matted can be doctored with steam. Put a cork with a small hole through it in the spout of a teakettle or hold the fly over the vent in your radiator. Make a bedkin by striking a needle in a small piece of wood. With the needle point stroke up the wings and hackles. If the fly is badly stuck together it can be washed in tepid suds. Stick the flies in a strip of cork or soft wood until dry; then put them away in moth balls or tobacco.

Soak the old leaders and test them while wet. If you are a dy fisherman buy some lengths of gut of the same size as the end of the leader and tie a strand to each. Leaders lengthened in this way last much longer. Breaks or curms often near the end, and you will lose only the piece you tied on. This is particularly true of tapered leaders.

Clean and oil the reel, even if it cost only a dollar. Rub the lines with a very little crude oil and if badly worn apply some of the preparations for retarding enameled lines. If possible get an old trunk or a large box and keep everything together.

Then, brethren, when the time comes you can repair to your favorite stream with that peace and tranquility of mind which have been our heritage since the days of Walton.—New York Sun.

Bees and Fruit.

An agricultural society of Florence, Italy, has recently carried out a thorough investigation of the alleged injury of fruit by bees and has completely exonerated the latter. Bees are unable to perforate the skin of the fruit, and it is only incidentally that they suck the juices of fruits injured by other natural causes. The damage sometimes attributed to these insects is due to poultry, wild birds, wind and hail, and even more frequently to hornets, wasps, vine meads and other insects. Instead of being harmful to —horns and vineyards, bees perform the useful service of effecting the cross pollination of flowers, and hence the setting of fruit as well as the destruction of damaged fruits (especially grapes) by sucking the juice and pulp and thus preventing fermentation and rot extending to sound individuals. The orchards and vineyards frequented by bees give the most constant crops.—Scientific American.

Indolent on Vegetables.

Dr. C. Ishizuka, a well known dietitian, who recently made a trip of observation in Korea and in Manchuria and other parts of China, says the Japan Chronicle, ascribes the docility and indolence of the Koreans to their predominantly vegetarian diet. To make them more alert and active it will be necessary to use much more animal food, in his opinion. The radical is the article of food most relished by Koreans, who call it wild ginseng, and eat it raw. But the most remarkable thing about their liking for vegetable food is the tremendous amount of cayenne pepper that they take. About one-fifth of the vegetables on sale at the markets is red pepper.

Time of Seeding Oats.

After ten years' investigations to compare different dates for seeding oats, ranging from March 22 to May 8, the Ohio experiment station has found that greatest yields have generally been obtained from early seeding. In Wayne county seedlings made in March have frequently outyielded those in late April or May by fifteen to twenty bushels per acre. In central Ohio in most seasons oats may be sown by March 15 and in the southern part of the state a week earlier.

Whitlock Object of German Wrath



Brand Whitlock, the American minister to Belgium, who is now at Havre, where the American legation will be established. Mr. Whitlock has carefully avoided making statements concerning conditions in Brussels, but from other quarters it is learned that he had several disagreeable experiences with German officials in Brussels following the rupture of relations between the United States and Germany. Immediately after notice was received that relations had been broken off the German official communications ceased addressing Mr. Whitlock as "excellency" and referred to him simply as "Mr." Mr. Whitlock, it is said, made an emphatic protest against the detention of any of the Americans, declaring that he and his family would remain in Belgium as long as any Americans were held. The Germans finally weakened before Mr. Whitlock's insistence, and a week after the date of the request for passports the documents were issued for the minister and any other Americans who desired to leave.

DELAWARE COUNTY NEWS

(Concluded from Page Three.)

lation this number of men that would be required from Delaware county, under the draft by the bill now pending in congress. Known as the administration's conscription war bill, makes the same 200. This would make an average of about ten to each town, although some towns would have two or three times others, by reason of having a larger population.

New State Roads.

The present prospect is that no new distinct state road will be done in Delaware county this year. The completion of the Hamden-Walton road, already three years under construction, is expected, and it is possible that the Masonville-Sidney road may be built. The resurfacing of the Delhi-Andes and Grand Gorge-Stanford roads is in progress.

Order Rifles.

The new military company here, known as the Sheldon Rifles, has sent in its order for the full company equipment of rifles. The Delaware county fair grounds will be utilized as a drill ground, as soon as warm weather permits.

Park Improved.

The Lower Main street village park, which is in charge of the ladies of the Village Improvement society, has been neatly trimmed and cleaned this spring, and can now be classed as a beauty spot.

In and Out of Delhi.

Miss Belle Ansie will move her sewing rooms from her present location to the rooms formerly occupied by the electric light company in Garin Shaw's building, May 1.—Robert J. Blair, who is seriously ill, does not seem to improve.—Hon. D. H. Mackey of Meridale was here yesterday.—Alton L. VanTassie of Treadwell, county superintendent of highways, was in town on official business Wednesday.—Mrs. J. M. Preston spent Wednesday in Walton.—Miss Margaret Schaefer will teach in Walton the coming year.—Miss Egleston, who has taught in the High school here for the last two years, will teach elsewhere after this term.

EAST MERIDITH EVENTS.

East Meridith, April 26. — Mrs. Martin Pugh of New Jersey is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. John Kipparick.—Mrs. E. Davis and Mrs. H. S. Olmstead of Dayton, Ohio were recent guests of Mrs. Anna Wightman.—Oliver Rathbone has so far recovered from his operation as to be able to visit Oneonta Wednesday.—Mrs. Frank Sprague and son of Wells Bridge were guests at Theodore Sprague's one day recently.—Mrs. R. G. Henderson has been a guest at the home of her brother, Henry, in Oneonta this week.—Mr. and Mrs. Cain moved to Houghtaling Hollow Monday, where he has work in a creamery.—Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Parish were week-end visitors with friends in Oneonta.—Mrs. C. C. Hanford is suffering from a very sore throat.—Mrs. M. Williamson is slowly improving from an illness which has confined her to the house all winter.—Ralph Henderson of Oneonta was a caller here Tuesday evening.

BEWARE OF FOOD FADS.

Dieting a Serious Matter, Warns the Public Health Service.

"Pray, Mr. Abernethy, what is a cure for gout?" was the question of an indolent and luxurious citizen.

"Live upon seltzer a day and earn it," was the cozening reply.

John Abernethy, second son of a Scotch-Irish family, born April 3, 1764, a physician of rare discernment, a surgeon of great skill, a lecturer and teacher of dramatic magnetism, never said a better thing in his life. It is particularly apt in this country, where the sin of overeating is far more common than the sin of overdrinking. Gluttony, always a fault, is all the more glaring in a land where a plentiful food supply permits it to be more general. The shallow, fat checks, the aching joints and frangible temper of the prosperous overfed are far too common. Abernethy said to one such, the Duke of York, by the way, "Cut off the supplies as the Duke of Wellington did in his campaigns and the enemy will leave the citadel."

Diet, however, is a really serious matter, and many people suffer as much from dietary eccentricities and food fads as from actual disease. The average individual can eat good, plain, wholesome food in moderation all his life without ever being aware that he has a digestive apparatus. Starvation to cure a fancied ailment or to reduce an expansive waist line has shortened many lives, just as indiscretion in the opposite direction. Certain diseases do require a particular diet, but this should be chosen by a physician of skill and not self prescribed. The self prescriber often has a fool for a patient.—United States Public Health Service Bulletin.

AN UNFASHIONABLE FISH.

Fine in Flavor and Food Value, Yet Our Anglers Discard It.

It seems as if there are fashions in fish just now as there are in wearing apparel. A fish that brings in German markets nearly four times as much per pound as our fresh mackerel and considerably more than haddock is thrown away by our fishermen because no one wants to eat it. Yet those who eat it praise it for its delicate flavor. Even the English like it. Every year they consume 5,000 tons of it. Yet we will have none of it.

This fish is known as the goosefish, anglerfish, devilfish and monkfish. True, its appearance is against it, but still the epicures in England and Germany demand it because it is delicious. Analyses made by the bureau of fisheries on samples show that goosefish contains considerably more protein than flounder, slightly more than a cod, a little less than halibut and considerably less than sirloin steak.

The goosefish has an average length of three feet and is broad and flat, somewhat resembling the flounder in general outline. The only way to get it, says a Philadelphia woman, is for the housewives to club together and demand it. At the present time fishermen do not take the trouble to bring it home, but discard it from their nets.—Popular Science Monthly.

Church Theaters.

Few people know that plays in England, Germany, Italy and France were fostered for religious purposes by the church centuries before they were taken up as a separate secular business. Moreover, few visitors to St. Paul's cathedral, in London, realize that the church during Elizabeth's reign and the first years of the reign of James I. set aside one of its adjacent buildings for use as a secular theater. Its little stage was famous, and the company of their boys as actors presented many of the great plays of Shakespeare's time. They acted from about 1598 to 1608 under the management of Edward Pierce, their great master in music, who, as church almoner, had business control of these adjacent buildings owned by the church.—London Standard.

A Slap at Her Complexion.

"Is it true that Mrs. Dubwaite and Mrs. Twobble are no longer on speaking terms?"

"Yes, I fear the breach will never be healed."

"What did they fall out about?"

"They met on the street one day. Mrs. Dubwaite said to Mrs. Twobble, 'My dear, how do I look?' Mrs. Twobble kissed her effusively and said, 'My dear, you are a work of art.'—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Does it pay to advertise? Yes, if you have the right kind of goods, and you have them. F. D. Miller, 193 Main street; J. E. Tulley, 12 Reynolds avenue. advt 3t

Wanted at once—Automobile washer and two automobile mechanics. Frank Holmes, the "Right" garage, Prospect street. advt 3t

Buy Nut Margarine and cut your butter bill in two. 25 cents per pound. Phipps' grocery, phone 523. advt 1w

Camp lot for sale at Goodyear lake. Inquire of J. N. Holmes, 36 Maple street. advt 1w

Wanted—Potatoes at Palmer's grocery, 125 Main street, Oneonta, N. Y. advt 1t

376 Wright's taxi. advt 1t

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of Those Ugly Spots.

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription of this double strength is guaranteed to remove those honey spots. Slightly get an ounce of this double strength from any druggist and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than an ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful, clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength of this cream, as it is under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.

75 years ago everyone wore homespun—

and, likewise, everyone used hand-mixed paint. To-day, when machine-spun cloth is so much better and cheaper, no one would think of wearing homespun. Many people are still using hand-mixed paint, however, because they do not know that

DEVORE LEAD AND ZINC PAINT



will save them money and labor. Devore Lead and Zinc Paint is simply made of the same ingredients the old-time painter used: Pure White Lead, Pure White Zinc, and Pure Linseed Oil. The only difference is that Devore is mixed by machinery, 500 gallons at a time. Therefore, it is always absolutely uniform in strength, color and covering capacity.

We guarantee Devore Lead and Zinc Paint to be pure. We know it contains no whitening, silica or other worthless materials. Stop in and ask for Color Card.

W. L. BROWN HARDWARE CO.
ONEONTA, N. Y.
D. J. McGOWN
COOPERSTOWN, N. Y.
PAINT DEVORE PAINT

Agricultural Implements

Our present stock of farming implements is very complete, showing Sulky and Walking Plows, Harrows, Cultivators and Corn Planters.

Now is an excellent time to buy while the assortment is good. Points for all makes of plows.

ARTHUR M. BUTTS' STORES

Victrolas and Records Oldsmobile, Oakland and Chandler Cars
252-254 MAIN STREET ONEONTA, N. Y.

"THAT'S THE POLISH"

2 in 1

SHOE POLISHES

10¢ -BLACK-WHITE-TAN- 10¢

F.F. Dalley Co. of New York, Inc.
Buffalo, N.Y.

Eggs for Hatching

Thompson's Ringlet Barred Rock. \$1.00 for 15 eggs.

S. C. White Leghorn Tom Barron strain eggs from yearling hens, 75c for 15 eggs; pullet eggs, 50c for 15 eggs.

We offer a limited number of baby chicks of first quality. Write for price.

75 Barred Rock pullets and 50 yearling hens at \$2.50 each.

O. A. Weatherley & Co.
MILFORD, NEW YORK

4%

Deposits made NOW in our Compound Interest Department Draw Four Per Cent Interest from May 1st, Compounded quarterly.

Second National Bank

Cooperstown, N. Y.

NO BANK IN NEW YORK STATE PAYS A HIGHER RATE OF INTEREST RESOURCES OVER TWO MILLION DOLLARS. SURPLUS AND PROFITS OVER A QUARTER OF A MILLION DOLLARS. SEND FOR BOOKLET OF INFORMATION ON "BANKING BY MAIL."

